

Use of Market Research in Public Transit

May 1985



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Use of Market Research in Public Transit

Final Report May 1985

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INTRODUCTION

Successful transit management, like the management of any industry, is based on a solid understanding of the markets in which the systems operate and compete. Such understanding comes from accurate, reliable, and up-to-the-minute information. This information can be used for service planning and modification, to design marketing campaigns, to gain public support, and to help management perform their jobs better.

The level and sophistication of market research varies from transit agency to agency, and, despite the fact that not all transit agencies have formal market research units within their organization, virtually all transit agencies use some form of market research to gather information. In most transit agencies, however, market research does not command a large portion of the budget, and it needs to be conducted in an efficient and effective manner. Increasing levels of effectiveness and efficiency in market research activities conducted by transit agencies could be realized through a better exchange of information between agencies. For instance, the saving of valuable time and resources could be realized if the research methods from one transit agency were applicable to other agencies. The duplication of background studies and development steps (i.e. survey methods, questions, etc.), and their effectiveness, could be avoided. By being able to indirectly tap the research resources of other transit agencies, those agencies facing limited research budgets, as well as those agencies without formal research programs of their own, could benefit greatly from such an exchange. Another good reason for exchanging information among transit agencies is the impression that some studies, particularly those with positive results, can make on transit managers. Transit managers, seeing the results achieved through research studies done in other agencies, may find useful methods and techniques that can be adapted by their agencies.

The purpose of this report is to present, and facilitate the exchange of useful information among transit managers and agencies that may lead to more effective and efficient market research studies.

The objectives of this report are:

- (1) to present a summary of the basic elements of market research, essential to the successful completion of any transit market research study;
- (2) to present a "state-of-the-practice" summary of transit agency market surveys; and
- (3) to supply the reader with a portfolio of sample survey forms used by various transit agencies in gathering information.
- * NOTE: The main purpose of this report will be to facilitate information exchange and to provide an overview of the process of developing and using surveys. For further information, the following reports are suggested: "Transit Marketing Management Handbook: Market Research", "A Guide to Planning a Market Wide Strategic Study", and "A Guide to Planning a Limited Area Incentive Study", prepared by Gray Advertising, Inc. for the Urban Mass Transportation Administration. These reports are also aimed at providing the transit marketer with a better understanding of when and how to use marketing research. Cross-references to these and other publications have been made throughout this document.

MARKET RESEARCH

A. ELEMENTS OF MARKET RESEARCH

1. Goal of Market Research

The ultimate goal of any market research study is to obtain information that will aid in making management decisions, and, to build confidence in these decisions.

2. Types of Market Research

Most market research studies conducted by transit agencies fall into two categories: (1) applied research, and (2) descriptive research. The type of approach chosen for a study depends on the research study objectives. In applied research a problem has been tentatively identified, and the purpose of the study would be to gather data that would provide insight into the solution of the problem. Common examples of this type of project conducted at transit agencies might be finding causes of declining ridership on a particular route or poor morale among drivers, or evaluating various promotion alternatives.

Descriptive research differs from applied research in that the objective of the study is to gather background data which helps management better understand their service and users. Transit agencies may be interested in the characteristics of riders and non-riders; they may seek information about the behavior and attitudes of people within their service area; or they may be interested in gathering information about the trip characteristics of their riders.

Most studies conducted by transit agencies focus on the collection of data. They may include peak-load counts, on-board surveys, determination of average fares and running times, origin-destination studies, attitudinal studies, etc. Although gathering data is one of the most important aspect of any study, data collection alone is not "research." The information must be analyzed, interpreted and used as well as collected.

It should also be pointed out that market research does not always involve the collection of data and numbers. Valuable information can also be obtained through qualitative research as well. You can get good feedback from users and nonusers simply by talking to them and getting their reactions. This may be useful for such things as review of advertising copy, schedules, maps, graphics, jingles and other elements of your transit service.

3. Steps in the Market Research Process

A market research study should follow a set of formal procedures to design, gather, analyze, and present information to help make decisions. In following this process, the researcher must keep sight of the objectives and purpose of the study in order to use the study effectively and efficiently as a decision-making tool.

The actual number and sequence of steps involved in the research process has been given much attention in the literature, with no universal agreement. Nonetheless, there are three basic phases of the process: (1) preparation; (2) implementation; and (3) utilization of information.

The preparation phase is that part of the process that is concerned with the planning of the research study, and involves the following steps:

- (1) Definition of the problem or issues to be addressed by the research study;
- (2) statement of the objectives to be accomplished by the research study;
- (3) Identification of the information needed to accomplish the objectives;
- (4) Review of available secondary data sources; and
- (5) Development of the research plan to be used in gathering, analyzing, and interpreting the data.

Once the preparation phase has been carried out, the data can be collected. This phase involves carrying out the initial stages of the research plan, and includes the following step:

(6) Collection of the data not found through secondary sources necessary to accomplish the objectives.

The final phase of the research study involves completing the research plan, including the following procedures:

- (7) coding, tabulating and weighting (if necessary) the collected data;
- (8) Analysis and interpretation of the collected data through statistical analysis or other means; and
- (9) Preparation of the results of the research study for written or oral presentation.
- (10) Decision making; and
- (11) Follow-up on the decisions, and review of the usefulness of the information collected.

Each of these steps will be discussed in the following pages.

B. ESTABLISHMENT OF THE STUDY DIRECTION

1. Definition of the Problem

Problems or opportunities are the main focus of any transit management effort to restore, maintain, or increase system performance. A problem can be defined as anything that stands in the way of accomplishing an agency's performance objectives. An opportunity is a chance to improve on that performance.

Obviously, the problem must first be recognized before it can be addressed, but, if the problems are not easily recognized by the management, additional information may be necessary. Through descriptive research, for example, transit management can seek out information that may facilitate the recognition of problems and opportunities. A clear definition of the problem will help determine the scope and direction of the study, and, the research method to be used.

2. Statement of Objectives

Once the problem has been defined, it is necessary to identify specific objectives to be accomplished by the research study. The objectives of the study should be stated so that their accomplishment will provide the information necessary to deal with the problem. Failure to state the objectives in such a way can lead to disappointment and wasted effort. Information, regardless of its quality or quantity, collected for the wrong problem represents wasted time and resources, and, may lead to poor decisions. The objectives provide further direction and scope to the research study, and also provide the basis for developing the study's methodology.

3. Identification of Information Needs

A clear definition of a study's objectives will help identify the information that will be needed to accomplish them. But one should not rely solely on the objectives to identify the specific data requirements. For instance, assume one objective of a particular study is stated as follows: "Identify the characteristics of riders utilizing express route service to the downtown area." The word "characteristics", could have a number of different meanings, including: socioeconomic, demographic, attitudinal, or even physical. Depending on the purpose of the study, collecting data on one or more of these "characteristics" may be unnecessary, and a waste of time and money. Therefore, it is important for the researcher to clearly identify and evaluate the types of information sought, keeping in mind the study purpose and objectives.

It is also important at this stage to begin to identify the techniques that will be used to collect and analyze the data. This will help identify the form in which the specific data should be collected.

C. REVIEW OF SECONDARY DATA SOURCES

Once the objectives of the study and the specific data/information needs have been identified, it is necessary to decide how and where to obtain that data. There is a tendency to assume that your information needs are unique, and require the collection of new data. Many of these needs could be satisfied through the use of secondary data sources.

Secondary data are data that have been collected for other purposes, and are applicable to your problem. Although not all information needs of a particular study can be satisfied by secondary data sources, some needs can be met. Therefore, until it is certain that adequate secondary information is not available, the collection of new, primary data should not occur.

Secondary data can come from two sources: (1) internal sources (e.g. previously conducted studies, etc.); and (2) external sources (e.g. planning agencies, traffic departments, census', community inputs, etc.). Some examples of secondary data are shown in Table 1.

1. Advantages of Secondary Data

The primary advantage of secondary data is its relatively low cost. The money spent on acquiring secondary data is usually less than that spent on collecting primary data. Secondary data also already exists. The time spent gathering secondary data is primarily "search" time, and may involve only a few hours or days of work. On the other hand, the collection of primary data can take weeks or even months.

In some cases, transit agencies cannot match the quality or size of the firms that collected the secondary data. Likewise, information coming from other areas may be the result of months or even years of research done by experts in that area.

2. Disadvantages of Secondary Data

Despite the advantages associated with the use of secondary data, there are also disadvantages. Secondary data are collected with other purposes in mind and the data may not fit your specific information needs. Differences in definition, for example, can render applicable data useless. For example, if you require population data broken down on an individual basis, and your secondary source has it by households, then use of the data would be misleading. Secondary data can also be dated, so much so that it can become obsolete, regardless of its applicability to your study.

Furthermore, inaccuracies may exist within the secondary data. Secondary data may, in fact, be "second-hand", being obtained from sources other than the original source of collection. Inaccuracies can arise simply through the transferring or recording of the data. Finally, because you are not familiar with the data, it could be misused or misinterpreted.

Table 1

Examples of Secondary Information Sources

1. U. S. Census

Socioeconomic, demographic and housing data are available in census tracts or block groups, always aggregated, sometimes incomplete. Critical Information

- 1. Location of place of work
- 2. Income distribution
- 3. Automobile availability
- 4. Mode to work
- 5. Age distribution

Available on tape or hard copy, usually from planning agency.

2. Planning Agencies

Current Land Use Plan Current Zoning Raw Data

- 1. Employment locations
- 2. Centers of Commercial Activity sales tax data

Locations of Special Trip Generators

- 1. Elderly Housing
- 2. Medical Facilities
- 3. Schools
- 4. Employment
- 5. Shopping

3. Traffic Department

Traffic Volumes/Capacity
Intersection Geometry/Control
Parking and Other Regulations
Construction Plans

4. In-House Data Collection

Running Time Information
Time Between Check Points
Schedule Adherence
Running Time on Alternative Routes

Passenger Comments/Complaints Driver Comments/Complaints

Table 1 (continued)

Ridership Counts
Rate Revenue
Off-On Counts
of Transfers Issued/Accepted

5. Community Sources

Political Leaders
Other Community Leaders/Knowledgeable Persons
Informal Contacts
Task Forces
Public Hearings

6. Private Sources

Utility Records and Surveys
Newspaper Surveys and Market Information
Chamber of Commerce Surveys, Local Area Promotional Information

D. PRIMARY DATA COLLECTION

If after all secondary data sources have been reviewed, and the necessary information needed to accomplish the objectives is still lacking, primary data must be collected. The most commonly used approach to gather primary data is through the use of a survey. There are three basic survey methods used by transit agencies, they are: (1) personal interviews; (2) telephone interviews; and (3) self-administered questionnaires. Each of these survey methods has advantages and disadvantages, and, is best suited for different objectives.

1. Personal Interviews

A personal interview is a face-to-face meeting between the interviewer and a respondent which is used when the survey questionnaire may be too complicated to conduct over the phone, or when there is material to be shown to the respondent. The main advantage to the personal interview is that it allows the interviewer the opportunity to "probe" for further clarification of a response. Likewise, the interviewee can get further clarification of unclear questions from the interviewer. Also, direct observation and probing allow the interviewer to "validate" the answers given by the respondent. Personal interviews are more accurate, and tend to have smaller refusal rates, relative to the other survey methods. In a personal interview(as well as in a telephone interview) the success of that interview is directly related to the skill of the interviewer. If the interviewer is well trained, has good communication skills, and can develop rapport with respondents, the interview will be a success.

The major disadvantage of the personal interview is its cost. This method results in the highest cost per response, when compared to telephone interviews and self-administered questionnaires. The major expense involves the cost of the interviewers time, which depends on the length of the interview and location of respondents. Generally, it is difficult to conduct more than one or two interviews in an hour. The low level of anonymity may cause the interviewee to try to impress the interviewer, and give socially acceptable responses rather than honest and accurate responses. Personal interviews allow personal interests and attitudes on the part of the interviewer to bias the responses and the whole interview. Personal interviews (for example, stopping people on the street or at malls) allow interviewers the opportunity to select those respondents they feel most comfortable with.

Two types of personal interviews are possible. These are a survey interview and a "structured discussion." In a survey interview the purpose of the interview is to collect data according to a prescribed survey form for eventual quantitative analysis. A second kind of interview is a structured discussion where the purpose is to solicit qualitative judgments and opinions. This information is not easily put into numeric form, but nonetheless is useful. It provides the transit system with a feeling for what its customers are thinking and how they view the service provided. A structured discussion would follow a series of open-ended questions or topics and general responses would be noted.

2. Telephone Interviews

Telephone interviews are used when face-to-face contact isn't necessary, when data is needed in a relatively short time, when the questionnaire is relatively short in length, when eligible respondents are difficult to locate requiring many contacts to obtain useful responses, or when the study design calls for randomness in the sample.

An advantage of telephone interviewing is that the survey can be done very quickly and at a lower cost than an in-person interview. There is no time spent traveling to interviews and no waiting time for the survey questionnaire to be returned. similarly, if it is necessary for an interviewer to re-contact the respondent, the telephone method is fast and easy. Telephone surveys can provide for better control over the interviewer by their supervisors. This allows for better monitoring of the prescribed procedures and techniques.

More importantly, because telephone surveys experience a high level of anonymity, responses to controversial topics or questions may be more accurate than with a personal interview.

A disadvantage to the telephone survey method is that some of the potential respondents may not have an opportunity to be selected which may result in a biased sample. Because not everyone owns a telephone, those people will not be selected. Depending on the sampling technique used in a study, people with unlisted telephone numbers might also be excluded as potential respondents. Also, because there are inaccuracies in telephone directories, even those people with telephones and listed numbers may be excluded as potential respondents. One way of addressing these problems is through the use of a random-digit dialing sampling technique.

Another disadvantage to telephone interviews is that visual aids cannot be used. Likewise, interviewers cannot validate responses through direct observation and probing. It is also difficult to use "scaling" questions that require the interviewee to select their position from predetermined responses.

3. Self-administered Questionnaires

Self-administered questionnaires, for purposes here, include direct mail surveys (mailed to the potential respondent) and questionnaires handed out on-board the service vehicle. On-board questionnaires are similar to telephone and personal interviews in that data recovery times are fast, response rates are relatively high, and, to some extent, interviewers are available for further clarification of questions.

An advantage the self-administered questionnaire has over the other survey methods, is their complete sense of anonymity. Sensitive questions or topics can be addressed honestly and accurately. Similarly, respondents can complete the questionnaire at their leisure, and may give more thought to their responses.

The possibility of a wide distribution area (especially in the case of a direct mail questionnaire) can prevent against over-representation from a given geographical area.

On-board questionnaires experience high response rates, whereas direct mail questionnaires do not. With a direct mail questionnaire, the respondent may treat the survey as "junk" mail and simply throw it away. Usually response rates for mailed questionnaires are approximately 20 percent or less.

Another disadvantage associated with the use of self-administered questionnaires is that there is no (or very limited) personal contact between interviewer and respondent. Because of this, verification by observation and probing is not possible. Because there is no interviewer available for questions the interviewee might have concerning the survey, the questionnaire must be simple, short, and easily understood. The use of open-ended (opinion) questions is difficult without the opportunity to probe the respondent for further clarification, and easy tabulation.

Other disadvantages are that any attempt at sequencing questions is lost, and, the researcher never really knows who completed the questionnaire.

The following table is a comparative assessment of the advantages and disadvantages of the three survey methods.

^{*} FOR FURTHER DISCUSSION ON THE STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF THE VARIOUS SURVEY METHODS, SEE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Transit Marketing Management Handbook: Market Research. 1979.

Table 2. COMPARATIVE ASSESSMENT OF ALTERNATIVE SURVEY METHODS

ADVANTAGE	ON-BOARD	PERSONAL INTERVIEW	TELEPHONE	CKITERIA METHOD
ON-BOARD	lowest	highest	moderate	AVERAGE COSTS
PERSONAL INTERVIEW	lowest	highest	highest	RESPONSE RATE
TELEPHONE	moderate/ immediate	moderate/ immediate	immediate	DATA RECOVERY TIME
PERSONAL INTERVIEW	lowest	highest	moderate	RAPPORT
TELEPHONE/ ON-BOARD	easy, moderate, cost very slow	difficult, ccstly, slow	easy low cost, quick	CALL BACK/ FCLLOW-UP
ON-BOARD	10 to 20 minutes	15 to 45 minutes	10 to 30 minutes	NCRMAL LENGTH

E. THE DATA-GATHERING INSTRUMENT

1. Developing the Questionnaire

Regardless of the type of survey method chosen for use in a study, a data-gathering instrument (i.e. questionnaire, interview guide, etc.) is required. The quality of the information is directly related to the quality of the questionnaire designed to collect the data.

As mentioned previously, it is important to clearly define the total information needs of the study so that the questionnaire can be designed to collect the information necessary to accomplish the study objectives. The information must be collected in a form appropriate for the analysis techniques that are to be applied. The questionnaire holds the research study together, and so it must be well written and constructed for maximum effectiveness and efficiency.

To aid in the development of the questionnaire, the researcher should observe the following:

- -- restrain the impulse to write specific questions until the research study objectives have been defined;
- -- keep in mind the study objectives and information needs when developing the questionnaire; don't include questions just because "it might be interesting to know";
- -- whenever a question is written or proposed, answer the following questions:
 - 1. Is this question necessary? Why do I want to know this?
 - 2. Is this question too broad? Should it be broken into more than one question?
 - 3. Does the respondent have the necessary information to accurately answer this question?
 - 4. What would be done if the answers to this question were already available?

While creativity innovation are desirable, the researcher should not hesitate to borrow procedures and questionnaire items developed by others. One of the objectives of this report is to encourage the exchange of such information. The portfolio found at the end of this report contains a sampling of survey questionnaires used by various transit agencies to collect information.

2. Types of Questions

There are four different types of questions available for inclusion in a questionnaire, they are: (1) fact questions; (2) opinion and attitude questions; (3) information questions; and (4) behavior or self-perception questions.

Fact questions ask respondents to provide factual information; for example, their socioeconomic characteristics. Some of the factual items most frequently obtained in transit related surveys include: age, sex, education, marital status, automobile availability, and income. These data are used to develop rider profiles, and to compare rider/non-rider characteristics.

Opinion and attitude questions deal with the respondents feelings, beliefs, ideas, and predispositions. Questions about opinions try to learn what a respondent thinks or feels about a given situation at a given time. Questions about attitudes try to uncover a respondents basic personality orientation. Both types of questions are closely related to each other, but the difference between the two is that opinion questions are more focused. Examples of each type look like this:

ATTITUDE:

How do you feel about mass transit being supported by state and local taxes?

OPINION:

Do you favor or oppose a fare reduction for the elderly?

Information questions are asked to find out what respondents know, where they're going, where they're coming from, etc. In transit studies, questions of this kind are frequently asked to determine origin-destination information. Examples of this type of question might include:

- -- At what stop did you board this vehicle?
- -- How did you get to the transit stop?
- -- How many days in a week do you normally ride the bus?

Self-perception questions ask respondents to describe their own behavior in relation to others. An example of such a question found in a transit survey might be:

-- How many recreational transit trips do you make in one week?

3. Question Forms

There are two basic classifications or forms questions can take: (1) structured or "closed-ended" questions; and (2) unstructured or "open-ended" questions. Structured questions give the respondent a choice of specific answer categories already printed on the questionnaire. Unstructured questions invite respondents to compose their own responses. Whether a survey question is structured or unstructured is determined by the kind of information being sought.

Unstructured or open-ended questions are those which the respondents may answer freely and at length if they choose. For example: "How do you think we could improve the bus service in your neighborhood?" This type of question is useful when the researcher has no idea about the kinds of responses he will get, or, does not want to force the respondents into predetermined answers. It is also useful when you are looking for suggestions, such as in the above question. In such a case you may not be concerned with counting the number of responses of a certain type, but rather looking for some useful ideas which you can implement. Open-ended questions are also good to use when the researcher is interested in what the respondent will offer in the absence of multiple choice answers.

The use of open-ended questions has some drawbacks which may explain why survey questions tend to be more structured. These types of questions require more time to answer and consequently limit the number of questions being asked, hamper the ability of the interviewer to keep up, and may kill the respondent's mood to be interviewed. In addition, if the respondent is not offered the choice of a range of answers, there may be an embarrassing exposure of ignorance. In the case where a question may be socially sensitive, the respondent may invent a socially acceptable answer rather than give his true feelings.

Another difficulty with open-ended questions occurs when the researcher attempts to analyze the responses. It requires a rather elaborate system and many of the generalizations the researcher would like to find are lost in the process. One possible way to deal with answers to open-ended questions would be to cluster them on the basis of some logical relationship. Each cluster should include enough responses to make the analysis significant (Backstrom 1963).

A structured question, on the other hand, is worded in order to induce the respondent to answer only in terms of multiple choice. The main advantages are that structured questions are easy to administer and the responses are simple to tabulate. However, one of the costs of this simplicity is the loss of depth and understanding of the responses. One method of dealing with this problem is to provide for scaled responses. By using rating and ranking scales, the researcher can add more precision to his analysis.

4. Question Sequence

The sequence of questions within the survey form is very important. Not only can it affect how certain questions are answered, but it can determine whether or not the survey is successfully completed. A typical transit survey questionnaire consists of questions placed into four ordered parts of the questionnaire:

- 1. The Introduction
- 2. Warm-up Questions
- 3. Main study questions
- 4. Demographic questions

The purpose of the introduction is to identify the sponsor and overall nature of the survey being conducted. The introduction should be brief and realistically worded. It should be non-threatening, neutral and firm (especially in a telephone or personal interview). Although interviewers must not disregard laws concerning informed consent, (respondents have the right to know what the information will be used for, what the survey purpose is, and that they have the right to refuse) they should show confidence, and assume the respondent's cooperation.

The introduction might also contain some eligibility questions. In many instances transit managers are only interested in responses obtained from people who live in a certain geographic area, or from people above a certain age.

- -- Are you a resident of Oyster County?
- -- Are you 16 years of age or older?

Eligibility question such as these would be placed within the introduction to identify potential "valid" respondents, in an effort to save time and resources.

Warm-up questions are usually non-controversial or "safe" questions to ask of respondents, intended to build rapport with the respondent. Warm-up questions should not be nonsense questions. They take time and space, and therefore, should contribute to the research study.

The body or main study questions are those questions that the researcher is most interested in to supply the necessary information to accomplish the study objectives.

The most difficult questions to ask are those pertaining to personal characteristics such as age, sex, race, income, religion, etc. That is why the demographic questions should come at the end of the questionnaire after the interviewer has had the chance to establish rapport with the respondent. Placed earlier in the questionnaire such personal questions could scare the respondent off or create tension that would affect responses. You need to carefully ask yourself if the information is really needed. For example, income data by itself is not very useful, it may be more meaningful to determine automobile ownership which relates more directly to transit use and also can be used as an indicator of income.

While demographic questions are sometimes difficult to pose, they are by no means off limits. If properly worded, staged, and if the interviewer has established a good rapport, answers to potentially sensitive questions will come more easily and naturally.

5. Questionnaire Layout

Designing a good questionnaire is not hard so long as the designer keeps a few basic principles in mind:

- 1. The questionnaire should contain the four parts discussed in the previous section.
- 2. There should be a reasonable number of questions.
- 3. Items should follow a logical sequence.
- 4. There should be adequate spacing.
- 5. The layout should be sensible and consistent.

You should consider the needs of interviewers, coders, and computer programmers when formatting the survey. Avoid crowded pages which could cause the interviewer to miss questions. The designer should also be consistent and avoid illogical changes in format and style.

It is a good idea to put all instructions inside a box and in capital letters.

6. Questionnaire Improvement

A good survey form will require several drafts of the questionnaire before it can be used. There can be many problems with unfamiliar terms, ambiguity, or confusing wordings that have to be worked out before a survey can be administered. A survey should never be taken in the field unless it has been tested on a small group or convenience sample to determine errors or weaknesses. Usually a convenience sample of thirty people will be adequate to turn up faults in the questionnaire. Confusing or unproductive questions should be reworded or deleted before taking it into the field. It is a good idea to tabulate the responses to the pretest to see if there are any problems there, as well.

^{*} FOR FURTHER DETAILS, SEE: U.S. Department of Transportation, Transit Marketing Management Handbook: Market Research. 1979.

F. SAMPLING

1. Sample Design

In an ideal situation, the researcher would have unlimited time and resources to go out and interview every single person in the market area in order to acquire needed data. Uncertainty would be eliminated and management could be confident in the reliability of the information on which it bases decisions. Unfortunately, time, money, and other resources are limited and the researcher is forced to settle for a sample of the population of interest.

By sampling, the researcher attempts to make inferences about a larger group of people even though he may communicate with only a few persons within the targeted population. A good sample should, at a specific cost, produce the needed information with the least possible sampling error. At the same time, a good sample should be understandable, workable, and easy to describe. In order to avoid building biases into the research project, the researcher must carefully select people to be included in the sample. When the sample is finally drawn, the people included should together represent the larger population of interest. The sample should also be large enough to ensure at least a reasonable level of confidence in the information obtained from it.

In designing the sample, the researcher must determine who is to be studied. This is referred to as the "target population" or the "population of interest."

The next step is to decide what kind of sample best suits the target population. The researcher may wish to use a simple random sample where everyone in the population has an equal chance of being selected. On the other hand, a simple random sample survey conducted in a market which is divided into a number of different ethnic, educational, or age subgroups could conceivably miss one or several of these groups entirely. In such a case, it would be appropriate to employ a stratified sample where the target population is broken down into homogeneous subgroups. Then, a random sample is taken within each subgroup.

Another method would entail breaking up the market area into small geographic segments and employing random sampling within each geographic area.

2. Sample Size

"How big should a sample be?" is an easy question to ask. The problem is that there is no easy answer.

Sample size depends on a number of factors such as the purpose of the research, the nature of the sample design, and the degree of diversity within the target population. The size of the sample also depends upon the degree of desired precision and confidence in the results of the study. Available time, money, and personnel are also key considerations in determining sample size.

There are a few general rules to keep in mind:

- 1. The larger the sample size the less is the probability of error.
- 2. The sample should be large enough to ensure an acceptable level of precision.
- 3. The more diverse the analysis of the population is in terms of sex, age, education, and race, etc., the larger the sample need be assuming you want to draw conclusions appropriate to such subgroups—i.e., more elderly women bus passengers feel X—; otherwise it's not so.
- 4. Conversely, the greater the similarities within the study population, the smaller the sample can be.

The researcher can never be 100% sure that the data is dependable. However, you should strive to obtain the maximum level of confidence within the bounds established by available resources so that the information obtained is a good basis for decision-making. The research becomes involved in a juggling act by trading off between various costs and time constraints against the sample size and level of detail in the analysis. If the amounts of time and money are too severely limited, the whole idea of gathering primary data should be reconsidered; perhaps only secondary data should be used.

For further details on determining sample size, see the appendix. This appendix contains materials excerpted from the Department of Transportation, Transit Marketing Management Handbook: Market Research, 1979.

G. FIELD WORK

Field work involves the actual collection of data. This may be done by the transit agency itself or by an agency with expertise in data collection and analysis. These latter agencies could include the regional planning agency of the area, universities or private firms. Useful advice on data collection and interviewing as well as firms available to do such work can be found in handbooks prepared by the American Marketing Association and by the Market Research Association.

1. Interviewer

Inexperienced interviewers must be trained in attitudes, dress, behavior, and speech. Prior to going into the field, interviewers should be briefed and allowed to examine the questionnaire. However, they should not be told what kinds of answers to expect. Doing so could cause a self-fulfilling prophecy. Only difficult questions should be discussed.

2. Coordination

Interviewing for a single study should take place over a relatively short period of time. This prevents intervening events from contaminating the results. A week is perhaps a normal duration but a shorter period is preferable. Consistency and uniformity are the key.

3. Verification

Any interview method should should allow ample time for supervisor verification to make sure the interviews were conducted properly or at all. Verification can be carried out by telephone if possible; otherwise a return postcard will do the job.

H. PROCESSING THE DATA

1. Data Preparation

Once the data has been collected, it must undergo some processing prior to its analysis. This processing involves three activities: (1) editing; (2) coding; and (3) tabulating.

Editing includes inspecting, correcting, and modifying the collected data. Editing is especially important for self-administered questionnaires, because they have not gone through any previous processing like that that can be done during personal and telephone interviewing.

Coding is used in assigning numbers or symbols to the responses, in order to prepare them for tabulation. This is especially necessary when computers are to be used for tabulating and analyzing the data. Coding can be greatly simplified if the questionnaire is precoded.

EXAMPLE:

HOW USEFUL DO YOU FIND THE TELEPHONE INFORMATION NUMBER WHEN YOU CALL IT?

45[]

- 1 [] very useful
- 2 [] somewhat useful
- 3 [] not very useful
- 4 [] totally useless
- 5 [] don't know

In this example, the first possible answer is coded "1" for question number "45". The second possible answer is coded "2", etc.

Tabulation is combining and totaling the collected data into a format that will make the analysis possible. If data are coded for computer analysis, the tabulation of results can easily be done using standard computer packages for statistical analysis (e.g., SPSS).

2. Data Analysis and Interpretation

The purpose of data analysis is to reduce the processed data into an intelligible and interpretable form, so that relationships among variables relating to the study objectives can be identified, studied, and tested. Useful data becomes useful information only when it is converted into a meaningful form. Once the data has been analyzed, these new pieces of information are then related to one another, or to preexisting information. This process of interpreting the data involves drawing conclusions from the gathered data that are pertinent or relevant to the research study.

A wide variety of analysis techniques exist. These range from a simple tabulation of questionnaire responses to cross tabulation to complete statistical and quantitative techniques. The latter techniques include magnitude estimation, conjoint analysis, cluster analysis, perceptual mapping, logit analysis and others. These analysis techniques can provide considerable insight into the meaning of the data and a useful basis for interpretation of the significance of the results. Some transit agencies have developed an in-house expertise for these analyses while others rely on market research firms or universities to assist in data analysis.

Report Writing

The research study is not complete until usable information has been given to those who need the results. The research study was predicated on the need for information to aid in the decision-making process. Now that the information has been collected, analyzed, and interpreted, it is necessary to communicate the results, conclusions, and recommendations of the research study. It is important that the report focus on the initial purpose of the study, i.e., the decisions will be made based on the data. Reports should be concise and straightforward, and focus on results rather than a detailed analysis of information.

a. Types of Reports

There are two basic types of research reports: (1) technical reports; and (2) popular "reports".

The technical report is prepared for those specialists who have an interest in, and an understanding of the technical aspects covered in the research study. A report of this nature is usually written in technical language, and provides an in-depth handling of the research matter. If this type of report is prepared, it should present a detailed account of each step in the study, including copies of the questionnaire. This would be useful if the study is part of a series of studies(a tracking study), so the methodology can be duplicated in subsequent studies. Technical reports, however, should be written in a simple and concise manner in order to effectively communicate the information from the survey.

The popular report is prepared for those with only a limited interest in the technical aspects of the research methodology and findings. The major interests of these readers are in the findings and the application of those findings to the decisions to be affected.

b. Contents of the Report

'Although there is no single format which all reports should follow, there are some basic elements usually included in any written report, they are as follows.

1. Initial Information

Initial information, including: title page, letter of transmittal, and table of contents, is used to acquaint the reader with the general nature of the research study.

2. Summary

A brief summary of the project(3 pages or less) should always be provided. The summary should state the objectives and the results of the study. These are the key findings, conclusions, and recommendations. This may be all that most people read, so it should be clear and concise. Major emphasis should be on the results of the study.

3. Introduction

This is the beginning of the actual written report, and should refer the reader to the basic purpose and objectives of the study.

4. Statement of Objectives

Once the conditions necessitating the research have been described, the specific goals and objectives of the study should be described.

5. Description of Methodology

The statement of the objectives tells the reader what the study was intended to accomplish, and the methodology section describes how it was done. A description of the secondary data sources may be included in this

section, but is usually saved for the appendix. The primary purpose of the methodology section is to describe the method(s) used to obtain the primary data. The methodology should not only be described, but the use of it should be defended.

If the study involved taking a sample, then the methodology used to draw the sample should be briefly described, including a description of how the population, technique, and sample size were determined. The development of the questionnaire should also be described, including a description of how the questionnaire was administered.

Finally, the methodology section should include a brief description of the tools used to compile, tabulate, and analyze the collected data.

6. Presentation of Findings

This section should present a detailed description of the information collected in the study, but, only of the information collected that is pertinent to the study and related to the study objectives. The findings should be presented in a factual manner. Extended discussion as to the reasons for a particular result should be avoided. All tables and figures should be explained and their results summarized in the text. Tables and figures should not stand alone. In addition to presenting the collected information, an in-depth description of the analytic tools used in the analysis should be included.

7. Conclusions and Recommendations

This section of the report is usually of most interest to the reader since it pulls all the information of the study together, and relates it to the study objectives. This may be the only section that some people will read. For that reason, this section should act as a summary of all the key information presented in the entire report. It is perfectly acceptable to include the conclusions and recommendations at both the end and the beginning of the report in the summary.

8. Appendix

Appendices can be used to present data, methodologies, etc. that are applicable to the study, but if placed within other sections of the report would disrupt the flow of the presentation. Such items might include: an in-depth description of the sample design, sample size determination, and tools used in the analysis; a detailed description of secondary sources of data; or copies of the questionnaire.

I. DECISION MAKING

The ultimate goal of any market research study is to obtain information that will aid in making decisions. Collecting information and not using it makes the whole exercise useless. Because those actually carrying out the research study are seldom the people making the final decisions, those doing the research must make certain that the survey findings are relayed to those making the decisions, and that those findings are perceived correctly.

Full use of the survey findings might not be limited to the original client alone. They might only want to use the "highlights" of all the information available. Therefore, survey findings should be made available to others; i.e., the media, academicians, etc. The widest possible use of survey data can be realized through publication. Others may benefit from the data in ways other than those for which it was originally intended. Only after the survey findings have been used in some way, whether it be to affect major policy decisions, or, as a model for future studies, will the research exercise realize its full value.

J. FOLLOW-UP

After completion of the research study, a general debriefing is in order. An important and useful part of conducting any research effort is to look back and examine past efforts. This is useful in that it can prepare both the researcher and the research methods and techniques for the next study, in terms of what to do, what to look for, what to look out for, and what to use to carry out the most effective research effort possible.

II. TRANSIT SURVEYS: STATE OF THE PRACTICE

The objective of this section is to address the state of the practice regarding the use of surveys as a market research tool by transit agencies. The basis for this state of the practice summary will be the results of a "survey of surveys" conducted by the Center for Urban Transportation Studies at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee.

A. THE SURVEY OF SURVEYS

In May of 1983, the Center for Urban Transportation Studies conducted a survey of transit agencies to examine their use of surveys as a market research tool. This survey consisted of a questionnaire mailed out to a preselected sampling of transit agencies. The transit agencies to be chosen as potential respondents were identified in PASSENGER TRANSPORT as having conducted a market research study during 1983 and 1984. Forty of the 60 transit agencies selected for the survey responded.

The questionnaire solicited information from each transit agency concerning the purpose of the survey, the method by which the survey was administered, usefulness of the information collected by the survey, and what, if anything, would have been or will be changed if the survey was/is conducted again. Each respondent was asked to include a sample of the survey form when returning the questionnaire. Forty-seven sample surveys were received from the 40 transit agencies responding; some agencies including more than one survey, and others completing only the questionnaire.

From reviewing the responses to the questionnaire, some general observations on the use of the surveys by the various transit agencies can be made.

1. The purposes of the surveys received as described in the responses to the questionnaire can be summarized into the following categories:

USER/NON-USER AND TRIP PROFILE

- -- to obtain information on the characteristics of user and non-user (i.e., demographic, socioeconomic, etc.);
- -- to obtain origin-destination and other trip characteristic information (i.e., frequency of ridership, method of payment, etc.);

USER/NON-USER ATTITUDES

- -- to obtain information necessary to assess user and non-user attitudes toward and perceptions of the transit agency, transit service, etc.;
- -- to identify inhibitors and potential incentives to using the transit service;

MARKETING EFFECTIVENESS

- -- to measure ridership awareness of advertising campaigns, and to evaluate marketing campaigns;
- -- to obtain information necessary to develop a strategy to increase ridership;
- -- to determine the effect of various marketing techniques on the usage of the transit system;

ECONOMIC IMPACTS

- -- to determine the economic impacts of the transit system on the surrounding community;
- 2. Almost all of the sample surveys received had more than one stated purpose or objective. The practice of "piggybacking" or combining questions onto one survey to serve more than one purpose is a common element found in all the sample surveys received.
- 3. The most common method of conducting a survey, as seen observed in the "survey of surveys" is the use of an on-board survey. Approximately 49 percent (23 surveys) of the surveys received were on-board surveys. Telephone interviews made up 38 percent (18 surveys) of those received. Personal interviews (on-board interviews, mall-intercept, in-home) comprised 10 percent (5 surveys) of the total received, with mail-out surveys comprising 2 percent (1 survey) of the total received.
- 4. Seventy-five to 80 percent of the sample surveys received having "user/non-user profiles" and "user/non-user attitudes" as their primary purpose were conducted with an on-board survey. The remaining 20 to 25 percent were conducted with a telephone interview.

Eighty percent of the sample surveys received having "marketing effectiveness" as their primary purpose were conducted with a personal interview. The remaining 20 percent were conducted with an on-board survey.

The one economic impact survey received was conducted through an on-board, personal interview.

- 5. Some of the general comments made concerning changes that might have been or will be made to the survey itself include:
 - -- include questions seeking information necessary to conduct a
 "follow-up" (i.e., name, phone number);
 - -- include more questions concerning the attitudes, perceptions, and opinions of both users and non-users;
 - -- develop or improve coding of questions to aid in tabulation.

III. PORTFOLIO

The purpose of this section is to provide the reader with a portfolio of sample survey forms as received by the various transit agencies responding to the "survey of surveys". Although none of the 47 sample surveys received were identical, many were very similar in many ways; i.e., purpose, question content, layout, etc. In addition, the variation between surveys of a similar type with a similar purpose(e.g., an on-board survey collecting origin-destination data) was minimal. For these reasons, 19 sample surveys, found to be good representations of all the surveys received, are presented in this portfolio.

These surveys are presented, for the most part, by their primary purpose. Although many of the surveys may fall under more than one of the following purpose categories:

- [1] USER/NON-USER PROFILES
- [2] USER/NON-USER ATTITUDES
- [3] MARKETING EFFECTIVENESS
- [4] ECONOMIC IMPACT

Each of the survey forms under these categories will be briefly described in the following pages, followed by copies of the actual survey forms.



USER/NON-USER PROFILES

TRANSIT AGENCY:

Valley Transit

Appleton, Wisconsin

SURVEY METHOD:

On-board Survey

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information about rider demographics and attitudinal characteristics, and to collect

origin/destination information.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of an 8 1/2" 11" original printed on white 40 lb.

card-stock.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

PATransit

Port Authority of Allegheny County

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

SURVEY METHOD:

On-board Survey

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information about the travel patterns

and characteristics of transit riders.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of a 6" x 11 1/2" original printed on 35 lb. card-stock. Three different colors were used in the survey to easily differentiate between weekday.

Saturday and Sunday surveys.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

SCRTD

Southern California Rapid Transit District

Pasadena, California

SURVEY METHOD:

On-board Survey

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information about rider trip and

demographic characteristics.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of an 11" x

12" original printed on gray 30 lb. card-stock.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

BI-State Development Agency

St. Louis, Missouri

SURVEY METHOD:

On-board Survey

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To determine travel patterns of bus riders and

selected characteristics by demographic area.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of an 11" x 12" original printed on white 35 lb. card-stock.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

Port Authority of Allegheny County

Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

SURVEY METHOD:

On-board Survey

PATransit

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect demographic information about transit riders and their knowledge and use of schedule

information.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of a 17" x 11" original printed on white 40 lb. card-stock. The 17" x 11" card was folded in half to form an

8 1/2" x 11" four page booklet.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

SEPTA

Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority

Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

SURVEY METHOD:

Self-administered questionnaire, distributed by personnel managers to employees of companies

located in the downtown area.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information on journey to work

patterns.

COMMENTS:

The survey is a reduced copy of an 8 1/2" x 21"

foldout original printed on white

paper-stock.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

SEPTA

Southeastern Pennsylvania Transportation Authority Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

SURVEY METHOD:

Telephone Interview

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information on journey to work patterns, and non-work trip usage of the rail

system.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of a draft

survey form printed on 8 1/2" x 11" paper.



On-Board Survey - 1984

Valley Transit

	Please fill out this survey and return it to the surveyor as you get off the bus. Your answers will assist Valley Transit in evaluating current services in order to plan future services.
1.	Number of the bus route you are now riding:
2.	The approximate time now: AM
3.	When you get off the bus you are now riding, will you transfer to another bus? ☐ Yes ☐ No
٠.	If "Yes," write in the number of the route to which you will transfer
4.	How far did you walk to catch this bus? ☐ 1 block or less ☐ 2 blocks ☐ 3 blocks ☐ 4 blocks ☐ 5 blocks or more
5.	How far will you have to walk after leaving this bus? ☐ 1 block or less ☐ 2 blocks ☐ 3 blocks ☐ 4 blocks ☐ 5 blocks or more
6.	How did you pay your fare on this bus? ☐ Cash ☐ Flash Pass ☐ 25-Ride Ticket ☐ Transfer ☐ Other
	If you paid with a Flash Pass or 25-Ride Ticket, what is its fare category? Adult Adult Zone Youth Youth Zone Syouth Tripper
7.	What is the purpose of your trip on this bus? Going to or from ☐ School ☐ Work ☐ Medical/Dental ☐ Shopping
	Personal business Recreation/Social Other
8.	Is this trip one segment of a round-trip made by bus (that is, did you go or do you expect to return by bus) Yes No
9.	Why did you choose to make <i>this</i> trip by bus? Economy
	If "other," please explain
10.	Have you filled out a copy of this survey earlier today? ☐ Yes ☐ No If "yes," do not fill out the rest of the survey again.
11.	Sex: Male Female
12.	Age group: ☐ 10 or under ☐ 11-18 ☐ 19-29 ☐ 30-45 ☐ 46-64 ☐ 65 or over
13.	Occupation: Student Homemaker Sales Clerical Industrial Service
	Laborer/Tradesman Managerial/Administrative Professional/Technical Retired
	□ Not currently employed
14.	Education: ☐ Did not/have not yet finished high school ☐ High school graduate
	Some post-secondary (college/technical school)
15.	Number of people in your household age 19 & over: Number age 18 & under
16.	Household income: ☐ Under \$10,000 ☐ \$10,000-19.999 ☐ \$20,000-29.999 ☐ \$30.000 or more ☐ Don tknow
17.	Automobiles owned by household: None One Two Three or more
18.	Automobile driving status: 🔲 Licensed and able to drive 📮 Licensed but oresently unable to drive
	Not licensed to drive Please complete the reverse side.

19.	How often do you ride the bus (One-way trips) \bigsqcup_{1} Less than one a week \bigsqcup_{2} 1-2 a week \bigsqcup_{3} 3-4 a week
	\square 5-6 a week \square 7-8 a week \square 9-10 a week \square 11 or more a week
20.	Which of the following best describes your use of the buses? I ride the bus \Box_1 more than a year ago.
	$\frac{\square}{2}$ less than a year ago $\frac{\square}{3}$ about the same $\frac{\square}{4}$ I am a new rider and did not ride the bus a year ago.
21.	From what sources do you get bus information? \square RIDER'S GUIDE \square RIDER'S DIGEST \square Valley Transit Telephone Information \square Notices in the buses
	□ Bus driver □ Newspaper □ Radio □ Word of mouth
	Have you ever used the pre-recorded Service Update message, by calling 738-9999, to find out if your bus was on its regular route or would be on time? \square Yes \square No
22.	Have you seen or heard Valley Transit advertising in the past year? \square Yes \square No
	If "Yes," check all the places where you saw or heard it.
	Newspapers: ☐ POST-CRESCENT ☐ NORTHWESTERN ☐ BULLETIN ☐ KAUKAUNA TIMES
	Radio stations: SWHBY WKAU WNAM WYNE
	Other: \square_{9} TV \square_{10} billboard \square_{11} grocery/department store/shopping center \square_{12} leaflet handout
23.	Which of the following best expresses your feeling about Valley Transit bus service? It is improving. It is getting worse. It is staying about the same.
24.	Which of the following most closely reflects your feeling about the current frequency of service? It should be more frequent less frequent kept as it is.
	Which of the following most closely reflects your feeling about the area covered by the routes? It should be preduced preduced kept as it is.
25.	If Valley Transit transfers included a "half-hour" shopper's privilege," would you use the bus more often for your small errands? NOTE: This privilege would not allow you to round-trip on a transfer. \square Yes \square No
26.	Would you favor the construction of an off-street Transit Center to facilitate transfers in downtown Appleton? (Such a Transit Center would be paid for with an 80% federal grant and 20% from local taxes.) ☐ Yes ☐ No
27.	How do you rate the following aspects of the current bus service?
2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	Very Good Good Fair Poor Poor Know Frequency of buses
	Driver courtesy Notice of service changes

Thank you. Your time and effort in filling out this survey are greatly appreciated.

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TRANSIT INFORMATION SURVEY

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Please answer the following questions. After completing the Survey return it to the PAT In representative or drop it in the mail; no postage required. All information will be kept This Survey is to help us to plan for providing improved transit information for riders. confidential.

Thank you - PAT Management

from?
coming
yon
are
here

1 🗆 Home 2 🗀 Work 3 🗀 School 4 🗀 Shopping

5 ☐ Personal Business 6 ☐ Social/Recreational 7 ☐ Religious Service 8 ☐ Other

ي

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How did you get to this bus?

۲i

1 🗆 Walk (# blocks _____)
2 🗀 Transler from another bus or trolley (Route a 🗈 Drove
4 🗀 brove
5 🗀 Other

At what bus stop or street location did you board this bus?

After arriving at this location, how long did you WAIT for this bus?

1 🗆 Less than 1 minute 2 🗆 1-2 minutes 3 🗆 3-4 minutes 4 🗇 5-6 minutes

in taking this bus . . . (answer a, b, and c below):

Did you know how often the buses run along this route at this time of day? a) Did you know when the bus was scheduled to come? 1 D Yes 2 D No

(q ()

2

> cular bus? 2 [] No 1 🗆 Yes Did

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5	
if at the bus stop to be on time for a par	
pus	
the	
at	ž
ou plan your arrival	2 🗆 No
your	
plan	Yes
you	_

Please continue on next page .

(Please told here before mailing)





IN THE NO POSTAGE NECESSARY IF MAILED

က

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE **elransit**

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO 11291 PITTSBURGH, PA

PORT AUTHORITY OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY
PLANHING, GEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION
Beaver and Island Avenues
PITRIDUNE, Pa 15233

Sarate dating

Pasadena, CA 91109-9990 Post Office Box 93193 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA RAPID TRANSIT DISTRICT

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

PERMIT NO 4229 PASADENA CA

FIRST CLASS BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

BHT NI ARYSSEDEN



1414



Dear Rus Rider

This survey offers you, the bus rider the opportunity for us to take your travel patterns into account when we make recommendations for improving RTD's services. Please help us in this survey, whether you are a regular bus rider, an occasional bus rider, or even if this is the first time you have used RTD's buses.

We can only reach a small number of our bus riders, and you are one of those we have selected. That is why your help in completing this survey is so very important to us!

Please follow the instructions as closely as possible, and do not leave any of the questions blank. When you are finished please put is form in the return boxes located at both the front and rear doors of the bus, Should you next any help in filling out the farm, or if you have my questions obout it, please mak the person on the bus which goar you the surrey.

Of course, all of your answers on these forms will be kept completely confidential, and will be used only to study possible improvements in RTD's bus service.

Thouk you for your help.

Contage

P.S. As you understand it. Metro Rail will be which of the following

A train between Los Angeles and Las Vegas
 A train between Los Angeles a di San Diego
 A subway line between downlichn Los Angeles and the San Fernando Valley
 A light rail line between Los Angeles and Long Beach
 S I don't known.



Estimado Pasaiero:

Esse cuestionario le direce a unted, el pasajero, la diportunidad de darino informacion sobre sus viajes para que podamo chacer recomendaciones al mejorar el servicio RTD. Por favor ayudeno con este estomanda insea Ud patron regular de autobusen, pasajero ocasional, o aunque este usando este autobus por primera vez.

Solo podemos preguntarle a un numero limitado de nuestros clientes, y Ud es una de las personas elegidas. Por eso es importante que Ud, llene el cuestionario

complete.

Por favor sign las instrucciones y trate de responder a toda pregunta. Al terminar, por favor ponga el cuestionario en una de las cajas cerca de las puertas del autobus. Si servicia avada al lineardia, os i tere alguna proposita, por favor habiteta al in permani que le disvel cuestimario.

Por espiresti, lados sus enquentas el trola confidencialmente y el audo paro entadirio pueden combina proposita describira.

Gracian pir эн ауэда.

Integer

idata, como usted lo entiende. Metro Rail sera cual de los siguentes

1 ☐ Unitran entre Los Angeles y Las Vegas 2 ☐ Unitran entre Los Angeles y San Delgo 3 ☐ Un subtranno entre el centro os Los Angeles y el Valle de San Fernando 4 ☐ Unitranna sintre el centro de Los Angeles y Long Beach 5 ☐ Yo no se

OPEN PLEASE



ABRÉ POR FAVOR

Where did you Collet FROID batter you got on thit bus? (Crisc core only)	I STARTED RIDINO RTD buses:	21. I am currently employed how	lam 1 Male, 2 Fer	I consider myself to be: 1 0	17. Whal is the combined TOTAL ANNUAL INCC 1 Less than \$2,000 4 \$10,000-\$14,999 2 \$2,000-\$19,999 3 \$5,000-\$9,999 6 \$12,000-\$24,999 6 \$20,000-\$24,999	18. Please complete the following list of the		14. How many MOTOR VEHICLES (care, In	13. It UBUALLY make this trip: 1 D Every Day 3 D 5 Days a Week 2 D 6 Days a Week 4 D 4 Days a Week	12. Peses write the numbers of ALL BUS LINES you will ride to gal from where you started (Obussion 2) to where you are going (Obussion 2) in where you are going (Obussion 3). If you don't know the fine numbers, please piece an X in each bus. For example, three buses: X X X	Comer of (Rad Street Name) and	11. Where will you get OFF this bus?	10. How will you DET TO THAT PLACE after you ge 1	Number Street (V address is	B. What is the ADDRESS of that place?	B. Where are you OOIMO TO now? (Chack one only) 1 Home 3 School 5 2 Work 4 Shopping/Errends 6	7. What type of PARE did you use to get on this bust? (Check all that opply) 1. Cash fixe of 8		Corner of First Street (Aurie) and	S. Where did you get ON this bus?	4. At what Ilms did you leave that place?	the ACORESS of the	1 Home 3 School 2 Work 4 Shopping/Errands
				citic Islander	. O	Ilst of characteristics ABOUT YOUR HOUSEHOLD: Number of Licensed Onivers Number of Employed Persons Living	ou to use to make this trip? 2 Yes, as a passenger 3 No	How many MOTOR VEHICLES (care, trucks, or vana) in running condition are kept at your home?	6 3 Days a Week 7	This Bus 2nc			t off the last bus you	(if address is not known, intersection or place name)		Visiting/Recreation 7 Religious Institution 6	000	tor parking 5 D Other	H		a not known, intersection or place name)		5 Visiting/Recreation 7 Doctor/Dentist 6 Retigious Institution 6 Other

2 □ Dilcins de venta de pases de RTD 3 □ Otro 4 □ A bordo de este autobus 8 □ No tengo un horardo impreso	od schedule	10 SC
esta linea de autobuses por medio de:		
22. COMERCÉ À UTILIZAR los sulobuses de RTD: 1 © Desde Enero 1939 2 © Enire Favor 1937 y Julio 1982 4 © Antes de Enero 1979		
21. Aclusimente trabejohoras ceda semena.		
19. Yo soy un 1 🗆 Hombre, 2 🗀 une Mujer; y tangoAÑOS de eded.	<u>L</u>	
16. Me considero: 1 □ Bianco/Caucasico 3 □ Hapano/Latino 5 □ Negro 2 □ Orientel/Asianco/de Las Islas del Pacifico 4 □ Indio Americano 6 □ Orio		Black Other
17. 4Cual es el INORESO TOTAL ANUAL combinedo de todos los habitantes de su casa? 1		1
0	lving There	å,
16. 47 onds on VEHICULO DISPONIBLE para medicar deta viaje?		- 1
13. GENERALMENTE realizo selo vialgo: 10. Diuro 30.0 Dius il semuna 0.0 3 Des il semuna 70.1 Titta il semuna 20.0 Dius il semuna 0.0 3 Des il semu		3
Por two rescribe to números de TODAS LAS LINES, S DE AUTOBÚS que utilizará pare llegar desde donde used de comentó (legamenta 3) heas gonde used de mando legamenta 3) heas gonde used de mando de comento (legamenta 3) heas gonde used used se mando de la comenta de	STA BUS	8
11. JDONOE se BAJARÁ de cela autobiur? Esquina da (Primera Calle) Y (Segunda Calle) (Didda)		
		94 up
Court es la DIRECCIÓN de eas hypar? Numero Certs (6 no sabe la únicoción, audique el cruce de cases o el nombre del legar), Chaige (Case) Poysia	Zip Code	8
Doctor/Dent		1
7. ¿ Coue tipo de TARIFA utilizó para subtr a sete autobiá? (un que toda sa responsa que la aplica) 7. ¿ Coue tipo de TARIFA utilizó para subtr a sete autobiá? (un que toda sa responsa que la aplica) 8. Propo en electro substancia de la Persona incupionada de 10. Plea se al funda de substancia de 10. Plea de l'unida de la constancia de 14 de trans haryo de Edud 10. De has de l'unida de substancia de 10. Plea de l'unida de 11. De para de l'unida de 11. De 11. De para de l'unida de 11.	-	
B. LLEOUÉ a éste autobós: Camnardo Camné cudres Caudres Caudres cudres Caudres cudres Caudres	(Number)	ŝ
LEn donds SE GUBIÓ a sels autoblá? Equina de Primer Cala) Y (Sepurce Cala) Oudo Chado Chad		
Numero Cále (8) no asbe le dirección, indíque el cruze de calles o el nombre del ingazi. Ciudad. Codigo Brassi. 4. LA OUE HORA calló de see lugar?	Zip Code	12
2. LOG OONDE YEMIA antice de tomair esta autobus? (Arrique stio una respuesta) 1 Hogur 3 Escusia 5 Visua/Recrescion 7 Decor/Danitra 2 Tracity 3 Compression 6 Opinia 6 Ovo Lugar 3. 4 Cusal se la DIRECCIÓN de see lugar?		
1. 81 I CABA DE TRA 880 ROAR DE OTRO AUTOBUS, POR FAVOR ANOTE EL NUMERO DE ESA LINEA DE AUTOBUS AOUI, Y DEVUELVA ÉSTE FORMULARIO SIN LLENARLO.	OF THAT	9



ODEN BIEVZE LHVNK KON EOK KONK HEIB

Michael H. Setzer General Manager of Transit

As Morrillo

Karuns ayı jırm oj

- · Please place this survey in the Return Box on the bus, or mail it to us. No postage is needed
 - · If you have any questions, or need help, the Survey Person on your bus will help you.
 - · All information will be kept in strictest confidence.
 - · Please fill out this short survey during this bud inde today.

Dear Bus Rider:





NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST CLASS PERMIT No. 2136, ST. LOUIS, MO.

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE

BI-STATE DEVELOPMENT AGENCY

1984 Bus Survey 707 NORTH FIRST STREET ST. LOUIS, MO. 63102



- m		7	₹	Cc.			CD.	:	ξ Ω		7 ()	is :-
8. What is the ADDRESS of that place? Number Street (if address is not known, intersection or place name) City Zip Corto	1 ☐ Home 4 ☐ School 7 ☐ Other 2 ☐ Work 5 ☐ Doctor/Dentist 3 ☐ Shopping/Errands 6 ☐ Visiting/Recreation	7. Where are you GOING TO now? (Check one only)	WHICH IS IN: (City or Place Name)	6. WHERE will you get OFF THIS BUS? Corner of and (Second Street Name)	Transferring from thebus (Route Name or Number 2 Walking 4 Having someone drive me 5 Other(Specify)	1 ☐ Transferring from thebus (Route Name or Number)	5. How did you get to THIS BUS: (Check one only)	(City or Place Name)	Corner of(First Street Name) and(Second Street Name) WHICH IS IN:	4. WHERE did you get ON THIS BUS?	3. What is the ADDRESS of that place? Number Street (if address is not known, intersection or place name) City Zip Code	1. If you have ALREADY COMPLETED ONE of these forms, please CHECK HERE CONTINUE FILLING OUT this questionnaire. Thank you. 2. Where dld you COME FROM before you got on this bus? (Check one only) 1 Home 2 Work 5 Doctor/Dentist 3 Shopping/Errands 6 Visiting/Recreation
3 0 0	16.	100	15. 1	14. 1	13. N (Che 1[2[3] 4[12. l am:	4 3 2	1.0	11. V	3[10.1	9.1 (Che 1 [2 [3 [
Less than \$5,000 per year \$5,000 - \$12,500 per year \$12,500 - \$20,000 per year	16. The combined TOTAL Al household is:	0 🗌 0 (None) 1 🗍 One	The following number of MOTOR VEHICLES (cars, in running condition at my home: (Check one only)	14. I consider myself to be: 1	13. My AGE is: (Check one only) 1	am:	2 I don't drive 3 Bus is economical 4 Someone else uses the car	1 Family does not have a car	11. What is the most important REASON you ride the bus? (Check one only)	2 Two Days 3 Three Days	Y RIDE e only)	9. I will get FROM THIS BUS (Check ALL that apply) 1 □ Transferring from the and also Transferring from the And then by: 2 □ Walking 3 □ Driving by myself
r year r year er year			er of MOT			1 🗌 Male	he car	a car	iportant F	4 Four Days 5 Six Days 6 Six Days	the bus	
4 \$20,000 - 5 \$25,000 - 6 More than	NNUAL INCOME	2 Two 3 Three or more	OR VEHICLES	☐ Black ☐ White	5 35-44 years 6 45-54 years 7 55-64 years 8 65 years or older		7 Other	5 Traffic is too bad	EASON you ri	Days Days Days	days a week	(Route Name or Number) (Route Name or Number) 4 Having someone of 5 Other
4 ☐ \$20,000 – \$25,000 per year 5 ☐ \$25,000 – \$35,000 per year 6 ☐ More than \$35,000 per year	of all members of my	more	15. The following number of MOTOR VEHICLES (cars, trucks, vans) are in running condition at my home: (Check one only)	3 ☐ Oriental	ars ars or older	2 Female	nvenieni	oo bad	ide the bus?	7 ☐ Seven Days 8 ☐ This is my first time	reek.	TO THE PLACE THAT I AM GOING BY: (Route Name or Number) bus (Route Name or Number 4 Having someone drive me 5 Other(Specify)



BUSINESS REPLY MAIL

FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 11291 PITTSBURGH, PA.

POSTAGE WILL BE PAID BY ADDRESSEE



PORT AUTHORITY OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY
PLANNING, DEVELOPMENT AND PUBLIC SERVICES DIVISION
Beaver and Island Avenues
Pittsburgh, Pa. 15233

では 日本のではの はなかなる

NO POSTAGE
NECESSARY
IF MAILED
IN THE
UNITED STATES

DEAR RIDER: PLEASE HELP US TO PLAN FOR BETTER TRANSIT SERVICE BY ANSWERING ALL OF THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

AFTER COMPLETING THE SURVEY, RETURN IT TO THE OPERATOR OR JUST DROP IT IN THE MAIL; NO POSTAGE REQUIRED. ALL INFORMATION WILL BE KEPT CONFIDENTIAL.

INANAGENEN			print)
			/HAT IS YOUR OME ADDRESS?
(Zip Code	(City)	et Address)	
		2	T WHAT STOP DID
ing, etc.)	arne Intersecting Streets, Building	(Narn	OO SOARD THIS VEHICLE
	2c. AT WHAT TIME?		
Route No.?	P? (Check One) Off □ Another Bus/Trolley (R		IOW DID YOU GET TO THE Walk/Bike
hopping	ne) Personal Business	OM? (Check One)	VHERE DID YOU COME FR ☐ Home ☐ College
ther	☐ Church ☐ Oth		☐ Work ☐ Other School
uilding, School, etc	Address or Company Name, Buil	me, Give Street Ac	HERE IS IT LOCATED? (If Other Than Ho
hopping Other	Personal Business Sho	☐ Medical [VHERE ARE YOU GOING T Home College Work Other School
ilding, School, etc.	Address or Company Name, Build	ne, Give Street Ad	WHERE IS IT LOCATED? (If Other Than Ho
and a land	me Intersecting Streets, Building	/Name	AT WHAT STOP WILL YOU SET OFF THIS VEHICLE?
		PLACE CHECK	OW WILL YOU GET TO TH
CE IN		E IN QUESTION	OW MANY BUSES/TROLLE UESTION 4a. TO THE PLACE 1 2 3 0 Other
Check One)	IALLY MAKE THIS TRIP? (Ch		OW MANY DAYS A WEEK
	it 🗌 Annual Pass 🔲 H	☐ Weekly Permit☐ Monthly Pass	OW DID YOU PAY FOR TH Full Cash Trip Ticket Transfer U-Ticket Weekend Fare Receipt
	E IN QUESTION 4a. BY BUS/T		ILL YOU RETURN TODAY
e?: Al	At what time?	rolley route?	Check One)] Yes ▶ Then on which bus/] No ▶ Then how? (Check (
•	Drive No Return Trip Today Cother (Please Specify)		
	VE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD?	ng Yourself) LIVE	IOW MANY PEOPLE (Includ
D HAVE?	KS DOES YOUR HOUSEHOLD	VANS or TRUCKS	IOW MANY USABLE CARS.
THIS TRIPTODAY	LES AVAILABLE TO MAKE TH	HOLD'S VEHICLE	/AS ONE OF YOUR HOUSE ☐ Yes ☐ No
			GE: (Check One)
64 yrs.	rs. 🗆 35 to 49 yrs. 🗀 50 to 64	s. 25 to 34 vrs.	
		AL INCOME OF Y	HAT IS THE TOTAL ANNU
		. J \$10,000 to \$20	J Under \$10,000
\$30,000	20,000 🔲 \$20,001 to \$3	☐ \$10,000 to \$20 ☐ \$40,001 to \$50	_

work you	
the usual	
Which of these categories comes closest to describing the usual work	
closest t	
s comes	
categories	
t these	
Which	do?
22.	

0	ONE BOX)
PROFESSIONAL AND TECHNICAL (such as accountants; computer programmers; engineers; lawyers; teachers)	Ō
MANAGERS. OFFICERS AND PROPRIETORS (such as department heads; sales managers; buyers; business owners; administrators)	
CLERICAL OR SALES WORKERS (such as bank tellers; dispatchers; mail carriers; secretaries; insurance agents)	
CRAFTSMEN AND FOREMEN (such as carpenters, electricians, mechanics and repairmen)	
OPERATIVES (such as apprentices; bus, taxi and truck drivers; food graders)	5
GENERAL SERVICE WORKERS (such as police, firemen,	•

bollee, memen,	guards; restaurant workers, porters, household workers)	
(SULII do	porters,	
GENERAL SERVICE WORKERS (SUCII AS POIICE, III EIII EII.	restaurant workers,	
DEINERAL	guards;	Aro voii
		23

Female □²

Male 🗆 1

What is your age?

24.

	kers)
firemer	old wor
police,	, household w
(such as	porters,
E WORKERS (such as police, firer	t workers, porters,
AL SERVICE M	restaurant
GENERAL	guards;

∏\$ 55 or over

□4 45 to 54

□³ 35 to 44

□² 25 to 34

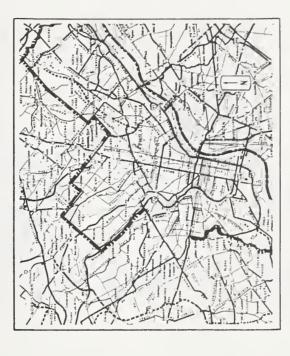
Under 25

SE USE	2				END CO 01
FOR OFFICE USE	56 - 63		53 - 57		
	Company Name:	Company Address	Zıp Code	Company Phone #	Date
	26 0	0	7	0	۵

TRANSIT SURVEY

This survey is being conducted by National Analysts, a survey research company in Philadelphia. We are gathering information on travel patterns to and from Center City from residents of selected parts of the five county area.

- Locate your place of residence on the map below.
- If you live in the shaded area (i.e., close to or in Center City, South Philadelphia or New Jersey), please return the unused questionnaire to your company representative.
- If you live outside the shaded area (i.e. either on the map or beyond), please complete the questionnaire and then return it to your company representative.



PAGES ARE NUMBEREO 1 TO 8, PLEASE OPEN BOOKLET AND BE SURE TO COMPLETE EACH PAGE.

THANK YOU FOR COMPLETING THIS OUESTIONNAIRE. PLEASE RETURN 13 TO YOUR COMPANY REPRESENTATIVE.

More than 90 minutes

Please answ Center City o bounded by the Delaware structions ca in this survey with respect to your trips to and from

0 130	STIONS 13a and	Y TO MOE	• ATT DIE SHS. GU DIRECTLY TO QUESTIONS 13d and 13b		7	More than 90 minutes
		11, 12	ANSWER QUESTIONS 10, 11, 12	֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֓֞֞֞֞֞	ĵĈ	61 to 75 minutes
S: V 5 IS:)N IN OUESTION DNS 8 AND 9 E WITH OTHER:	PORTATIC Responsible of the contraction of the cont	 IF YOUR MAIN FORM OF TRANSPORTATION IN QUESTION 5 IS COMMUTER RAIL: ANSWER QUESTIONS 8 AND 9 VAN POOL/CAR POOL/DRIVE OR RIDE WITH OTHERS: 	j 0 0 0	<u>,</u> 0 0 0	Up to 15 minutes 16 to 30 minutes 31 to 45 minutes 46 to 60 minutes
				(CHECK ONE BOX),6	(CHECK ONE BOX),,	
	Ģ		None	b. Work to home?	a. Home to work?	a.
	□7		Walk	o-door to travel from:	takes you door-t	4. What is the average length of time it takes you door-to-door to travel from:
	C		Office (EXPLAIN)	0,1	Q:	9:01 pm to 12:00 (Midnight)
	6] é	Other (EXPLAIN)	ם ביים		3:31 pm to 6:30 pm 6:31 pm to 9:00 pm
	Ô	ů	Commuter Rail/Regional High Speed Line (30th St. Station, Penn Center or Reading	i Ō Ō Ō		
_	ū		Subway or elevated (Broad St./ Market-Frankford Lines)	ONE BOX),,	ONE BOX),3	12:01 am to 6:00 am
	Ę	Ę	Van pool, car pool, drive or ride with others	work? (CHECK	to work?	
	j <u>–</u>] [Car, truck, van you drive alone	home from	home to go	g.
	Ō	ū	Bus or trolley		l paye your	3. What time do you normany:
₹ 7	Form ₁₆	Form,,			seven days per week	c
Fron	From Home			֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֖֓֞֞֞֞֞֞֝֞֞֞֞֞֞֞	Five days per week)
	0.6	0.5			Two days per week or less Three days per week Four days per week	Two days Thre Fou
				(CHECK ONE BOX)12	•	
anspor	nain form of tra	om your r	to your workplace from your main form of transpor drop-off point?	d from work?	ity on trips to an	2. How often do you travel to Center City on trips to and from work?
ally us	ıny, do you usua	tation, if a	What form of transportation, if any, do you usually us		Six to nine times per month	Six to nine Ten times pe
stion 5	checked in Oue	portation	of transportation (i.e., transportation checked in Question 6		Twice a month or less Three to five times per month	Twice Three to five
use to	do you usually	i, if any,	6. What form of transportation, if any, do you usually use to	(CHECK ONE BOX),,		
y use t	vhich you usuall	portation v	5. What is the one main form of transportation which you usually use t to work?	ps, such as shopping,	y on nonwork tri	 How often do you travel to Center City on nonwork trips, such as shopping entertainment, doctor visits, etc.?
n pool, nple, th may us once	nclude a car, va these. For exam sportation You your workplace	on might ir bination of m of trans ay walk to	usually use. These forms of transportation might include a car, van pool, subway, rail line or walking, or any combination of these. For example, it muter rail system may be your main form of transportation. You may us car to get to the train station, and you may walk to your workplace once off the train.	ity is considered to be e Street on the south, t. Please follow the in-	study, Center C north, Bainbridg Street on the wes	Center City only. For the purposes of this study, Center City is considered to be bounded by Spring Garden Street on the north, Bainbridge Street on the south, the Delaware River on the east and 34th Street on the west. Please follow the instructions carefully.

Think now about how you travel TO work and the forms of transportation you usually use. These forms of transportation might include a car, van pool, bus or subway, rail line or walking, or any combination of these. For example, the commuter rail system may be your main form of transportation. You may use your car to get to the train station, and you may walk to your workplace once you get

ne train.				
What is the one main form of transportation which you usually use to travel to work?	portation w	rhich you usuall y	y use to travel	
6. What form of transportation, if any, do you usually use to travel between your home and the place where you pick up your main form of transportation (i.e., transportation checked in Question 5)?	n, if any, place whe i sportation	do you usually re you pick up yo checked in Oue	use to travel our main form stion 5)?	
7. What form of transportation, if any, do you usually use to get to your workplace from your main form of transportation's drop-off point?	tation, if a	ny, do you usua nain form of tra	ally use to get	
	0.5	0.6	0.7	
	Main	From Home to Main	From Main Form to	
	Form,,	Form ₁₆	Work,9	
Bus or trolley	Ō	Ō	ō	
Car, truck, van you drive alone	_2	□²	_2	
Van pool, car pool, drive or ride with others	ū	ū	Ô	
Subway or elevated (Broad St./ Market-Frankford Lines)		Ō	Ō	
Commuter Rail/Regional High Speed Line (30th St. Station, Penn Center or Reading Terminal Trains)	ij,	Ô	ů	
Other (EXPLAIN)	6	_ 6		
Walk		Ω,		

8 What type of commuter rall tickets:		
· s	Do you ever use?	b. Do you use most often?
_ L	(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)20	(CHECK ONE BOX)21
Monthly TrailPass	Ō	_
Ten Trip	2 []	2
Off-peak Bargain Fare	Ē.	î 🗀
Single Trip Ticket	7	
Cash on Train	\$	90
Free Senior Citizen Ticket	9	9
9. If you never use a Monthly TrailPass, what are your reasons for not using it?	nat are your reasons	for not using it?
	Ε.	(CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)22
I do not ride the train frequently enough	frequently enough	Ō
It limits my options to use other forms of transportation	of transportation	2 🗆
I frequently travel at nonpeak times, when bargain	es, when bargain fares apply	
I cannot afford to buy a month's fare at one time	s fare at one time	<u></u>
It is difficult to buy the ticket before the month starts	the month starts	\$
Having unlimited usage of in-cify transit is not important to me	cify transit is not important to me	9
Other (EXPLAIN)		1
		33

7	VAN POOLERS, CAR POOLERS, ORIVERS OR RIDERS WITH OTHERS ONLY
10.	10. How many people, including the driver, are typically in the vehicle? 24
	Two □¹ Three fo Five □¹² Six or More □¹
Ξ	Do the members of the car pool, van pool, or those that drive/ride together usually meet at one central location?2s
	Yes ☐ No ☐ 1 (GO TO OUESTION 13a)
12	Whaf is your usual meefing place? (CI
	Train Station
	Shopping Center L72
	Church []³
	My home/someone else's home □
	Ofher (EXPLAIM)

EVERYONE

13a.	What changes in the commuter rail system would be likely to make you use the system for travel to work or use the system more often?	would be likely he system more	y to make you e often?
	13b. If you checked more than one change, what is the most important change?	le, what is the n	nost important
		0.13a	0.13b
			Most Important
	1	All Changes (CHECK ALL THAT APPLY)21	Change CHECK ONE BOX)30
	More reliable service (on-time departures and arrivals)	ā	Ō
	More frequent service between:		
	12:01 am and 6:00 am	2	2
	6:01 am and 9:00 am	03	
	9:01 am and 3:30 pm	Ò	_
	3:31 pm and 6:30 pm	•	<u>-</u>
	6:31 pm and 9:00 pm	°	9
	9:01 pm and 12:00 Midnight	0,	
	Better communication on breakdowns	<u> </u>	
	Lower fares	°	<u>.</u>
	Special fare packages combining rail fare with passes for other forms of transportation or other benefits	0 28	0 31
	Improved cleanliness of cars, including windows	Ē	
	Befter, more reliable bus connections	2	
	Station improvements (such as betfer lighting)	Ē	
	Parking improvements (such as more parking, more secure parking)	Ò	Ď
	Improved comfort (such as better, larger seats, heating, air conditioning)	â	°
	Opening of Center City Commuter Connection with through frain service for all commuter rail users	9	•
	Ofher (EXPLAIN)		Ď
	None	0 25	[] 32

How long have you the one mentioned □11 Less than	been using your m in Question 5?33 Cl? One to	ain form of transport □³ Three to Mo	ortation, that is, □⁴ More than	17. In the next year or two, major highway construction projects will take place, which will affect sections of the Schuyikill Expressway, the Roosevelt Expressway and Vine Street.	for highway construction postruction postries of the Schuylkill Ine Street.	orojects will take Expressway, the
One Year	ILS	S	Five Years	How likely is it that during this construction you will use a different form of transportation to travel to work than you use now? $_{\circ}$	s construction you will use a rk than you use now?	a different form of
	00 10 0	GO TO QUESTION 17, top of pg. 7	op of pg. 7	Very Somewhat Likely Likely	Somewhat Unlikely	Very Unlikely
What was your	What was your main form of transportation to get to work prior to the one you use now?	to get to work p	ior to the one			
÷		**	CHECK		3	
	Bus or trolley Car, truck, van you drive alone	Bus or trolley ou drive alone	UNE BUX)34	lo. What main light of travel to work during this period?	ork during this	
	Van pool, car pool, drive or ride with others Subway or elevated	Subway or elevated	ة أَنْ أَنْ	Bus or trolley	CHECK	
	Commuter hall Other Did not work before (GO TO QUESTION 17)	Other Other QUESTION 17)	مُــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــــ	Car, truck or van you drive alone Van pool, car pool, drive or ride	lone	
What were th	ss. What were the reasons why you changed your main form of transporta-	your main form	35 of transporta-	Subway or elevated		
tion to work?	6			Commuter rail	rail 🗆 s	
16b. If you	If you gave more than one reason, what was the most important reason for the change?	what was the m	ost important		Other 🗅 º	
			Γ	PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOW		ABOUT YOURSELF FOR
		0.16a	0.16b	STATISTICAL PURPOSES ONLY		
		;	Most Important			
		All Reasons (CHECK ALL	Reason CHFCK	19. Do you own or lease a car, truck or van?42	uck or van?42	
		THAT APPLY)36	ONE BOX)38	Yes 🗇	No 🗆²	
~	Unrellability of service Reduced frequency of service		- -	20. Is a car, truck or van available to you for travel to work? 4.3	le to you for travel to work	(?43
	Attitude of transit employees	Ö	1 🗓	Yes 🗇	No□²	
	Increased fares	Ċ	Ġ			
Attracti	Attractive van pool/car pool options	٦	°	 What is the mignest grade of school that you completed? 	school that you completed	
	Changed place of residence	•	٥		H))	(CHECK ONE BOX) **
Changed em	Changed employment patterns or family	۵,	,	Less tha	Less than high school graduate	ā
Got company car	o caidred ad/ bac	[į		High school graduate	Č
Other (EXPLAIN)	iy cal aliu/ol parkiliy space AIN)	0 37		Some college or advanced technical or vocational schooling	technical or vocational schooling	î 🗆
				Colle	College graduate or beyond	-

NATIONAL ANALYSTS A Division of Booz Allen & Hamilton Inc. Study #15901-006-001 Spring 1984

TRANSIT STUDY -- HOUSEHOLD SURVEY

- Screening Form -

Telephone Number:	
INTRODUCTION: Hello, I'm	calling from National Analysts,
a survey research company in Philadelphia	. We are gathering information
on travel patterns to and from Center Cit	y as well as to areas outside the
city from residents of selected parts of	

1. How many persons regularly live in this nousenold?

OF PERSONS

2. In order to know who to select for interview, please tell me the initials, age and sex of all persons in the household 18 years of age or older starting with the oldest. (RECORD IN GRID BELOW)

Line			Sex		Selection
Number	Initials	Age	Male	Female	Number
1			1	2	1
2			1	2	2
3			1	2	3
4			1	2	4
5			1	2	5
6			1	2	6

SELECT FOR INTERVIEW THE PERSON WITH THE LOWEST SELECTION NUMBER IN THE LAST COLUMN OF THE GRID ABOVE WHO IS AT HOME AND ABLE TO BE INTERVIEWED. CIRCLE THE LINE NUMBER OF THE SELECTED RESPONDENT AND GO TO THE QUESTIONNAIRE

CALL REPORT FORM

	Call #1	*Result of Call Codes
DATE		 Interview obtained Refused screening
'IME	AM 1	3. Refused interview 4. Language barrier
. THE	PM 2	(SPECIFY)
ESULT*		(42547)
INTERVIEWER'S		5. Other (SPECIFY)

Study #15901-006-001 Spring 1984 NATIONAL ANALYSTS A Division of Booz Allen & Hamilton Inc. TRANSIT STUDY -- HOUSEHOLD SURVEY - Questionnaire -Time Interview 1 AMBegan: 2 PM Time Interview AM 1 Ended: 2 PM Line Number (FROM SCREENING FORM): Respondent's Name: Address: City:_____ State:____ Zip Code:____ Date: Telephone #: Interviewer's Name: To begin, do you work outside your home either full- or part-time? (CONTINUE) Yes (SKIP TO Q.23) 2 No Do you work in Center City, that is, anywhere from 34th Street to the Delaware River between Spring Garden Street and Bainbridge Street, or do you work outside of Center City? (SKIP TO Q.23) In Center City (CONTINUE) Outside Center City 3. How many days per week do you make trips to and from your workplace? Two days per week or less Three days 2 Four days 3 Five days 4 Six or seven days 5

- 4. What time do you normally leave your home to go to work? Is it between: (READ AND CIRCLE ONE NUMBER IN COL. Q.4 BELOW)
- 5. What time do you normally begin your trip home from work? Is it between: (READ AND CIRCLE ONE NUMBER IN COL. Q.5)

	COL. Q.4	COL. Q.5
(READ)	Begin Trip to Work	Begin Trip Home
12:01 AM to 6:00 AM?	1	1
6:01 AM to 9:00 AM?	2	2
9:01 AM to 12:00 PM (Noon)?	3	3
12:01 PM to 3:30 PM?	4	4
3:31 PM to 6:30 PM?	5	5
6:31 PM to 9:00 PM?	6	6
9:01 PM to 12:00 AM (Midnight)?	7	7

- 6. What is the average length of time it takes you to travel from your home to work door to door? Would you say: (READ AND CIRCLE ONE NUMBER IN COL. Q.6 BELOW)
- 7. What is the average length of time it takes you to travel from work to home door to door? Would you say: (READ ANI CIRCLE ONE NUMBER IN COL. 0.7)

	COL. Q.6	COL. 0.7
(READ)	Home to Work	Work to Home
Up to 15 minutes?	1	1
16 to 30 minutes?	2	2
31 to 45 minutes?	3	3
46 to 60 minutes?	4	4
61 to 75 minutes?	5	5
76 to 90 minutes?	6	6
More than 90 minutes?	7	7

Think now about how you travel TO work and the forms of transportation you usually use. These forms of transportation might include a car, van pool, bus or subway, rail line or walking, or any combination of these. For example, the commuter rail system may be your main form of transportation. You may use your car to get to the train station, and you may walk to your workplace once you get off the train.

- 8. What is the one main form of transportation which you usually use to travel to work? Is it: (READ AND CIRCLE ONE NUMBER IN COL. Q.8 BELOW AND CIRCLE CORRECT CODE ON FLAP)
- 9. What form of transportation, if any, do you usually use to travel between your home and the place where you pick up your main form of transportation? Is it: (READ AND CIRCLE ONE NUMBER IN COL. Q.9 BELOW)
- 10. What form of transportation, if any, do you usually use to get to your workplace from your main form of transportation's drop-off point? Is it: (READ AND CIRCLE ONE NUMBER IN COL. Q.10 BELOW)

	COL. Q.8	COL. Q.9	COL. Q.10
(READ)	Main Form	From Home to Main Form	l .
Bus or trolley,	1	1	1
Car, truck, van you drive alone,	2	2	2
Van pool, car pool, drive or ride with others,	3	3	3
Subway or elevated (Broad Street/ Market Frankford Lines),	4	4	4
Commuter Rail/Regional High Speed Line (30th Street Station, Penn Center or Reading Terminal Trains),	5	5	5
Walk, or	6	6	6
Some other way? (SPECIFY)	7	7 .	7
None	14.50	0	0

CHECK FLAP. IF MAIN FORM OF TRANSPORTATION IN Q.8 IS:

- COMMUTER RAIL (CODE 5): CONTINUE
- VAN POOL, CAR POOL, DRIVE OR RIDE WITH OTHERS (CODE 3): SKIP TO Q.14
- ALL OTHERS: SKIP TO Q.17
- 11. What type of commuter rail tickets do you ever use? Do you ever use a: (READ AND CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY IN COL. Q.11 BELOW)
- 12. What type of ticket do you use $\underline{\text{most often}}$? Is it a: (CIRCLE $\underline{\text{ONE}}$ NUMBER IN COL. Q.12 BELOW)

	COL. Q.11	COL. Q.12
(READ)	Ever	Most Often
Monthly Trailpass,	1	1
Ten trip,	2	2
Oft-peak bargain fare,	3	3
Single trip ticket,	4	4
Casn on train, or	5	5
Free senior citizen ticket?	6	6

IF CODE 1 -- MONTHLY TRAILPASS CIRCLED IN COL. Q.11, SKIP TO Q.17; OTHERWISE, CONTINUE

13. What are your reasons for not using a Monthly Trailpass? Would you say:

(READ AND CIRCLE CODE FOR EACH)	Yes	No
You do not ride the train frequently enough?	1	2
It limits your options to use other forms of transportation?	1	2
You frequently travel at nonpeak times, when bargain fares apply?	1	2
You cannot afford to buy a month's fare at one time?	1	2
It is difficult to buy the ticket before the month starts?	1	2
Having unlimited usage of in-city transit is not important to you?	1	2
Some other reason? (SPECIFY)	1	

SKIP TO Q.17

14.	How many people	, including the driv	ver, are typically in	the veh	nicle?
			Two		1
			Three to	five	2
			Six or m	ore	3
15.	Do the members of together usually	of the van pool, car y meet at one centra	pool, or those that al location?	drive o	or ride
			(CONTINUE)	Yes	1
			(SKIP TO Q.17)	No	2
16.	What is your usu	ual meeting place?	Is it:		
			station,	·	1
			ing center,		2
		A church			3
		Your hom	ne/someone else's home	e, or	4
		Someplac	e else? (SPECIFY)		0
17.	(REFER TO FLAP) travel to work?	Would you say:	(READ) Less than one year		1
		(CONTINUE)	One to three years		2
			Three to five year:	s, or	3
		(SKIP TO Q.21)	More than five year	rs?	4
18.	What was your made one you use now!	? Was it: (READ)	tation to get <u>to</u> wor	k prior	
		Bus or trolley,	- dud 1		1
	-	Car, truck, van you		at hora	3
		Subway or elevated,	drive or ride with	others,	4
	-	Commuter rail,			5
		walk, or			6
	-	Some other form of	transportation?		7
(SKI	P (O Q.21)	Did not work before			8

19. What were the reasons why you changed your main form of transportation to work? Was it: (READ AND CIRCLE CODE FOR EACH IN COL. Q.19 BELOW)

IF MORE THAN ONE "YES" IN Q.19, ASK Q.20; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q.21

20. What was the most important reason for the change? (CIRCLE ONE NUMBER IN COL. Q.20)

	COL.	Q.19	COL. Q.20
	All Re	easons	Most
(READ)	Yes	No	Important
Unreliability of service?	1	2	1
Reduced frequency of service?	1	2	2
Attitude of SEPTA employees?	1	2	3
Increased fares?	1	2	4
Attractive van pool/car pool options?	1	2	5
Changed place of residence?	1	2	6
Changed employment patterns or family needs?	1	2	7
Company car and/or parking space was obtained?	1	2	8
Some other reason? (SPECIFY)	1		0

21. In the next year or two, major highway construction projects will take place, which will affect sections of the Schuylkill Expressway, the Roosevelt Expressway and Vine Street.

How likely is it that during this construction you will use a different form of transportation to travel to work than you use now? Would you say:

(READ)

(CONTINUE)

Very likely, 1

Somewhat likely, 2

(SKIP TO Q.23)

Very unlikely? 4

22. What main form of transportation would you be likely to use to travel to work during this period?

Bus or trolley	1
Car, truck or van you drive alone	2
Van pool, car pool, drive or ride with others	3
Subway or elevated	4
Commuter rail .	5
Walk	6
Other	7

23) Think now about nonwork trips you might make. By nonwork we mean trips for school, shopping, recreation, medical services and the like. How often, if at all, do you travel to Center City for these types of trips? Would you say:

(READ)

(SKIP TO Q.36)	Less than once a month,	1
	Once or twice a month,	2
(CONTINUE)	Three to five times per month,	3
(CONTINUE)	Six to nine times per month, or	4
	Ten or more times per month?	5
(SKIP TO Q.36)	Never (DO NOT READ)	6

24.	Please think about the last nonwork trip you made to Center City. For what purpose did you make that trip? Was it for:			
		(READ)		
		Medical/dental services,	1	
	(CIRCLE AS MANY AS	Shopping/errands,	2	
	APPLY)	School/training,	3	
		Eating,	4	
		Social/recreational activity (e.g., movie, seeing friend), or	5	
		Some other activity?	6	
25.	What main form o	of transportation did you use to make that trip?	Was	
		Bus or trolley,	1	
	(SKIP TO 0.27)	Car, truck or van you drive alone,	2	
	(3011 10 9.27)	Van pool, car pool, drive or ride with otners,	3	
		Subway or elevated (Broad Street/ Market-Frankford Lines),	4	
	(CHECK BOX ON FLAP AND CONTINUE)	Commuter Rail/Regional High-Speed Line (30th Street Station, Penn Center or Reading Terminal Trains), or	5	
	(SKIP TO Q.27)	Some other form?	6	
26.	what type of com	(READ)	as it	
		Monthly Trailpass, Ten trip,	1 2	
	•	Off-peak bargain fare,	3	
		Single trip ticket,	4	
		Casn on train, or	5	
		Free senior citizen ticket?	ő	
27.	Did you make thi	is trip on a weekday or a weekend?		
		Weekday	1	
		Weekend	2	

28.	What time of	day did you begin th	is trip? Was it:	
			(READ)	
			6:00 a.m. or before,	1
			6:01 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.,	2
			9:01 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.,	3
			3:31 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.;	4
			6:31 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., or	5
			After 9:00 p.m.?	6
29.		on you used for this	nsider when selecting the form trip? Was it:	of
		(READ)		
		Travel time,		1
		Comfort,		3
	(CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)		el when and where needed, or	4
		Something else? (S.		
				0
30.	for a nonwork	trip to Center City	e you used the commuter rail li? Would you say: (READ)	
			Within the past week,	1
			Witnin the past month,	2
		(CONTINUE)	Within the past 3 months,	3
			Within the past 6 months,	4
		·	Within the past year, or	5
		(SVID TO 0 36)	Not within the past year?	6
		(SKIP TO Q.36)	Never (DO NOT READ)	7

31.	Please think about using the commuter trip? Was it for	t the last nonwork trip you made <u>to</u> Center City r rail line. For what purpose did you make tha :	/ at	
		(READ)		
		Medical/dental services,	1	
	(CIRCLE AS	Shopping/errands,		
	MANY AS APPLY)	School/training,	3	
	AFFLI)	Eating,	4	
		Social/recreational activity (e.g., movie, seeing friend), or	5	
		Some other activity?	6	
32.	What type of comm	uter rail ticket did you use for that trip? Wa	as it	
		Monthly Trailpass,	1	
		Ten trip,	2	
		Off-peak bargain fare,	3	
		Single trip ticket,	4	
		Cash on train, or	5	
		Free senior citizen ticket?	6	
34.	·	trip on a weekday or a weekend? Weekday Weekend did you begin this trip? Was it: (READ)	2	
		6:00 a.m. or before,	1	
		6:01 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.,	2	
		9:01 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.,	3	
		3:31 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.,	4	
		6:31 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., or	5	
		After 9:00 p.m.?	6	
35.	rail line as your	owing did you consider when selecting the communication form of transportation? Was it:	ıter	
		avel time,	1	
		omfort,	2	
(CI		est,	3	
THA	(T) 7(17)	exibility to travel when and where needed, or	4	
		omething else? (SPECIFY)	0	
	ř	Parking		

City. By th from your ho or places ou	oout nonwork trips you might make to places outside his we mean trips to locations beyond walking distan ome, either in your neighborhood, to other suburban itside of downtown Philadelphia. How often do you most oany of these areas? Is it:	ce areas
	(READ)	
•	One or more times a day,	1
	Two to three times a week,	2
	Once a week, .	3
	Every two to three weeks, or	4
	Once a month or less?	5
City and bey	now about the last nonwork trip you made outside Corond walking distance of your home. For what purpose trip? Was it for: (READ)	
	Medical/dental services,	1
	Shopping/errands,	2
(CIRCLE AS MANY AS	School/training,	3
APPLY)	Eating,	4
	Social/recreational activity (e.g., movie, seeing friend), or	5
	Some other activity?	6
What main to it:	orm of transportation did you use to make that trip? $({\tt READ})$	Was
		Was
it:	(READ)	<u> </u>
it:	(READ) Bus or trolley,	1
it:	(READ) Bus or trolley, Car, truck or van you drive alone,	1 2
(SKIP TO	(READ) Bus or trolley, Car, truck or van you drive alone, Van pool, car pool, drive or ride with others, Subway or elevated (Broad Street/Market-Frankford	2 3

39. What type of a:	commuter rail ticke	t did you use for that t	rip? Wa	as it
		(READ)		
		Monthly Trailpass,		1
		Ten trip,		2
		Off-peak bargain fare,		3
		Single trip ticket,		4
		Cash on train, or		5
		Free senior citizen tic	ker?	6
		True senior ereraen ere		
40. Did you make	this trip on a week	day or a weekend?		
			Weekday	1
			Weekend	2
(41) What time of	day did you begin t	his trip? Was it:		
		(READ)		
		6:00 a.m. or before	,	1
		6:01 a.m. to 9:00 a	.m.,	2
		9:01 a.m. to 3:30 p	o.m.,	3
		3:31 p.m. to 6:30 p		4
		6:31 p.m. to 9:00 p	.m., or	5
		Arter 9:00 p.m.?		6
	following did you con you used for this (READ)	onsider when selecting t trip? Was it:	he form	oŕ
	Travel time,			1
() 7 () 1	Comfort,			2
(CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)	Cost,	avel when and where need	ed. or	3
	Something else?			0

REFER TO FLAP Q.38 IF COMMUTER RAIL CHECKED, SKIP TO Q.49; OTHERWISE, CONTINUE

43. When, if at all, was the last time you used the commuter rail line for a nonwork trip outside of Center City? Would you say:

(READ)

(CONTINUE)		Within the past week,	1
		Within the past month,	2
		Within the past·3 months,	3
		Within the past 6 months,	4
		Within the past year, or	5
(SKIP TO Q.49)		Not within the past year?	6
		Never (DO NOT READ)	7

44. Please think about the last nonwork trip you made outside of Center City in which you used the commuter rail line. For what purpose did you make that trip? Was it for:

(READ)

(CIRCLE AS MANY AS APPLY)

1
2
3
4
5
6

45. What type of commuter rail ticket did you use for that trip? Was it

(READ)

Monthly Trailpass,	1
Ten trip,	2
Off-peak bargain fare,	3
Single trip ticket,	4
Cash on train, or	5
Free senior citizen ticket?	6

46. Did you make this trip on a weekday or a weekend?

1	Weekday	1
T	weekend	2

47. What time of d	ay did you begin this trip? was it: (READ)		
	6:00 a.m. or before,	1	
	6:01 a.m. to 9:00 a.m.,	2	
	9:01 a.m. to 3:30 p.m.,	3	
	3:31 p.m. to 6:30 p.m.,	4	
	6:31 p.m. to 9:00 p.m., or	5	
	After 9:00 p.m.?	6	
48. What items did your main form	you consider when selecting the commuter rail lir of transportation? Was it:	ne as	
	Travel time,	1	
	Comfort,	2	
(CIRCLE ALL	Cost,	3	
THAT APPLY)	Flexibility to travel when and where needed, or 4		
	Something else? (SPECIFY)	0	
(49) Overall, how w	ould you rate the commuter rail lines? Would you (READ)	say:	
	Very good,	5	
	Good,	4	
	Fair,	3	
	Foor, or	2	
	Very poor?	1	

What changes in the commuter rail system would be likely to make you use the system or use it more than you currently do? How about: (READ AND CIRCLE CODE FOR EACH IN COL. Q.50 BELOW)

IF MORE THAN ONE CHANGE GIVEN, ASK Q.51; OTHERWISE, SKIP TO Q.52

51. What would be the most important change?

	COL.	Q.50	COL. Q.51
	All C	hanges	Mart
(READ)	Yes	No	Most Important
More reliable service on-time departures and arrivals)?	1	2	1
More frequent service between: 12:01 AM and 6:00 AM2	1	2	2
6:01 AM and 9:00 AM?	1	2	3
9:01 AM and 3:30 PM?	1	2	4
3:31 PM and 6:30 PM?	1	2	5
6:31 PM and 9:00 PM? after 6:3. p.n.	1	2	6
9:01 PM and 12:00 AM (M∳dnight)?	1	2	7
Better communication on breakdowns?	1	2	8
Lower fares?	1	2	9
Special fare packages (combining rail fare with passes for other forms of transportation or other penefits?)	1	2	10
Improved cleanliness of cars, including windows?	1	2	11
Better, more reliable bus connections?	1	2	12
Station improvements (such as better lighting)?	1	2	13
Parking improvements (such as more parking, permit parking, more secure parking)?	1	2	14
<pre>Improved comfort (such as better, larger seats, neating, air conditioning)?</pre>	1	2	15
Opening of Center City Commuter Connection with through train service for all commuter rail users?	1	2	16
Some other change? (SPECIFY)	1		20

Do you own or lease a car, truck or van? Yes No What is the highest grade of school that you completed? Less than high school graduate (grades 1 to 11) High school graduate	
What is the highest grade of school that you completed? Less than high school graduate (grades 1 to 11)	
Less than high school graduate (grades 1 to 11)	
High school graduate	
Some college or advanced technical or vocational schooling	
College graduate or beyond	
What was the approximate income for your household for 1983 taxes and deductions? Was it: (READ)	efore
Under \$10,000,	
\$10,000 to \$14,999,	
\$15,000 to \$24,999,	
\$25,000 to \$34,999,	
\$35,000 to \$49,999 or	
\$50,000 or more?	
(DO NOT READ) Refused	
Don't know	

FLAP	
MAIN FORM OF TRANSPORTATIO	N
Q.8	
(C1	RCLE)
Bus or trolley	1
Car, truck, van you drive alone .	2
Van pool, car pool, drive or ride with others	3
Subway or elevated	4
Commuter Rail/Regional High-Speed Line	5
Walk	6
Some other way	7
Q.25 COMMUTER RAIL	
Q.38 COMMUTER RAIL	
*	

USER/NON-USER ATTITUDES

TRANSIT AGENCY: BI-State Development Agency

St. Louis. Missouri

SURVEY METHOD: On-board Survey

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information about the attitudes and

demographic characteristics of riders.

COMMENTS: The survey sample is a reduced copy of an 11" x

17" original printed on white 35 lb.

card-stock.

TRANSIT AGENCY: TRANSPO

South Bend Transportation Corporation

South Bend, Indiana

SURVEY METHOD: On-board Survey

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information about rider trip charac-

teristics, demographic characteristics, and attitudes toward the existing transit service.

COMMENTS: The survey sample is a reduced copy of an

8 1/2" x 11" original printed on 20 lb. paper.

TRANSIT AGENCY: CHERRIOT

Salem Area Transit District

Salem, Oregon

SURVEY METHOD: On-board Survey

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information about rider trip and

demographic characteristics and attitudes toward

transit service.

COMMENTS: The survey sample is a reduced copy of an 8 1/2"

x 14" original printed on 20 lb. paper. This

sample was taken from a summary report.

TRANSIT AGENCY: Metropolitan Tulsa Transit Authority

Tulsa, Oklahoma

SURVEY METHOD: Self-administered questionnaire, distributed by

various public displays within the service area.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information about the attitudes of

residents toward the transit system.

COMMENTS: The survey sample is a reduced copy of an origi-

nal printed on 8 1/2" x 11" 20 lb. paper-stock.

TRANSIT AGENCY: OCTD

Orange County Transit District

Garden Grove, California

SURVEY METHOD: Personal Interview

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information about the awareness,

attitudes, and knowledge of the transit system

for various market segments.

COMMENTS: The survey sample is a reduced copy of an origi-

nal printed on 8 1/2" x 11" 20 lb. paper-stock.

TRANSIT AGENCY: Oshkosh Transit System

Oshkosh, Wisconsin

SURVEY METHOD: Self-administered questionnaire distributed at

major employment sites.

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information about perceptions of auto

and transit characteristics and the potentials

for various changes in transit service.

COMMENTS: The draft survey included was developed by the

University of Wisconsin--Milwaukee and was

designed for advanced analysis of mode choice.

members of my household (including myself) use the bus: 9 or more 18. Total Income of all members of my household is: (Circle Answer) \$10 - \$1749 \$17.50 or more Per Hour \$5 - \$9.99 4) 22-34 yrs. 5) 35-44 yrs. 6) 45-54 yrs. 7) 55-64 yrs. Under \$5 cars in my household: (Circle Answer) 1) 13 years or less 2) 14-17 yrs. 3) 18-21 yrs. \$385 - \$672 \$200 - \$384 2 3 4 5 6 or more \$673 or more Under \$200 Per Week 15. f am a licensed driver: (Circle Answer) 1) Black 2) White 3) Other My age is: (Circle Answer) 2) \$10,000 - \$19,999 3) \$20,000 - \$34,999 4) \$35,000 - or more 1) Male 2) Female 14 1 am: (Circle Answer) 13. I am: (Circle Answer) 1) Under \$10,000 8) 65 yrs. or older 1) Yes 2) No 17. Today, (Circle Answer) 0 1 2 Per Year There are 0 1 16.

Bi-State Passenger Transit/ystem くこいくのと

HEUEK

Dear Passenger.

We'd like to know if Bi-State is doing a good job for you Would you please take just a moment now to answer a few questions on the following pages? Thanks for riding the Bi-State Transit System - - we appreciate your business.

After you have completed this survey, please return it to the person who gave it to you.

Thanks for your help.

Michaely.

Michael H. Setzer General Manager of Transit

The Ba-State
Development Agency
707 North First Street
St. Louis, Missourt 63102
(314) 962-1400

7

Thank youl Date

9		(Succe Tilamel Lot Partit Farlance)	, and a			
I yi. ol iess		Service Feature	Not		Very	v ant
bus days a u	(Circle Answer)	A. Buses go where I want to go	0	2	_ص	4
	2	B. Buses run on time	0 1	7	က	4
(Circle Answer)		C. Buses run frequently	0 1	2	Э	4
s 2) Express bus	3) Both Local & Express	D. Low fare	0 1	2	က	4
4) Not sure	e	E. Comfortable temperatures	0 1	2	က	4
4. Today I am riding the bus to go to and from: (Circle Answer)	m: (Circle Answer)	F. Clean buses	0 1	2	က	4
1) Work 2) Shopping 3) School	4) Personal Business 4	G. Safe to ride	0 1	2	က	4
5) Visit friends/relatives 6) Recreations	7) Other	H. Careful drivers	0 1	2	က	4
5. Today the total time I will be on buses is	minutes. 5-7	I. Courteous drivers	0 1	2	3	4
6. Today the total number of times I transfer is:	is: (Circle Answer)	J. Easy to transfer	0 1	2	က	4
0 1 2 3 4 or more times	s.	10. Now here are my ratings for Bi-State services:	Bi-State service		(Circle Answer For Each	For Eacl
7. On this bus today, I paid my fare by: (Circle Answer)	cle Answer)	reature)	Not True for		True for	for
1) Cash 2) Transfer 3) Weekly pass	4) Student Ticket	A. Buses go where I want to go	0 1	2	e .	4
5) Elderly/Handicapped Pass 6) Other		B. Buses run on time	0 1	7	3	4
8. I have a \$10 Weekly Pass:		C. Buses run frequently	0 1	2	က	4
	9	D. Low fare	0 1	7	က	4
N (G	-	E. Comfortable temperatures	0 1	2	ဗ	4
elow) have	And the main reason I don't have one is: (Circle Answer Below)	F. Clean buses	0 1	2	က	4
1) Saves me monev	1) Didn't know it was available	G. Safe to ride	0 1	8,	က	4
-	9) Don't brow where to how made	H. Careful drivers	0 1	2	က	4
		I. Courteous drivers	0 1	7	က	4
3) It's safet than carrying cash 4) My employer pays some or all of the 41 \$11	3) Don't use it often enough 4) \$10 is too much money	J. Easy to transfer	0 1	2	က	4
	ther	11. All things considered, my own feeling about Bi-State bus service is: (Circle Answer)	'n feeling about Bl-	State bus	service Is	: (Circl
		Very Poor			Very Good	B /
			_ _	•	•	_

SOUTH BEND PUBLIC TRANSPORTATION CORPORATION ON-BOARD PASSENGER SURVEY

The South Bend Public Transportation Corporation and the Michiana Area Council of Governments are conducting a survey of bus riders. Please take a few minutes and complete this survey. Please place the completed survey in the containers provided at the front and rear of the bus. If you have previously completed this survey, you need not complete another. We thank you for your cooperation.

ano	ther. We thank you for your	cooperation.
1.	What is the purpose of your	trip? (check only one)
	Medical Sc Personal Business Wc School Ot	ocial/Recreational ork ther
2.	How many one-way trips do y	you usually take per week?
	6-10	5-20 L-25 ver 25
3.	What is your most important (check only one)	reason for riding the bus?
	Parking is too expensive. Driving is too expensive. The bus saves time. I do not drive. I drive, but no car. Other	
4.	Which radio station do you (check only one)	listen to most frequently?
	WYEZ-FM	SBT-AM NDU-FM (U-93) ther (specify)
5.	which transit service impr see implemented by TRANSPO	rovement would you most like to ? (Check no more than two)
	Sunday Service Ease of Transfer Between Ro On-Time Performance Frequency of Service Late Night Service Directness of Route Other (specify)	outes
6.	One of TRANSPO's special pr pass program for monthl appropriate response.	rograms is the "Passport," the y unlimited travel. Check the
	I am not aware of the Pass I frequently use Passport. I occasionally use Passport I am aware of Passport, but	

7.	Below is a list of statements whether you agree completely, slightly, or disagree complet	
	a. Riding on a TRANSPO bus i Agree completely Agree slightly	s comfortable and relaxing. Disagree slightly Disagree completely
	b. The bus usually runs on t Agree completely Agree slightly	ime. Disagree slightly Disagree completely
	c. The cost of riding on TRA the value you receive. Agree completely Agree slightly	NSPO is reasonable for Disagree slightly Disagree completely
	d. TRANSPO is doing a good j more riders. Agree completely Agree slightly	
	e. The bus drivers are court Agree completely Agree slightly	eous. Disagree slightly Disagree completely
	f. TRANSPO has modern, up-to Agree completely Agree slightly	-date buses. Disagree slightly Disagree completely
	g. TRANSPO keeps its buses c Agree completely Agree slightly	lean and attractive. Disagree slightly Disagree completely
8.	Are you: Female Male	_
9.	What is your age? Under 18 18-24 25-34 35-44	45-54 55-64 65 or over
10.	What is your approximate fami Under \$10,000 \$10,000 - 19,999 \$20,000 - 29,999	\$30,000 - 39,999 \$40,000 - 49,999 \$50,000 or over
Addi	itional Comments:	

SALEM AREA TRANSIT DISTRICT RIDER OPINION STUDY

1.	About how many times do you ride the bus in an average WEEK (Round trips count as TWO) 1() 1-4 times 2() 5-9 times 3() 10-14 times 4() 15 or more times
2.	From what location do you most often BOARD the bus? (Give closest intersection or building)
3.	At what location do you most often GET OFF the bus? (Give closest intersection or building)
4.	For what purpose are you making this trip today? 1() Work
5.	How many cars are there in your household? 1() One 2() Two 3() Three or more 4() None
6.	Instead of taking the bus today, could you have used a car for this trip? 1 () Yes 2 () No
7.	What are your main reasons for choosing to ride the bus? (Check all that apply) 1
8.	Since the last fare increase, have you ridden the bus more, less, or about the same number of times per week? 1() More 2() Less 3() About the same
9.	Do you possess a current printed transit schedule? 1 () Yes 2 () No
	If YES: Do you find it easy to read and use? 1() Yes 2() Somewhat 3() No
	Do you have schedules for more than one route? 1 () Yes 2 () No
0.	If you wanted more information about schedules, routes, etc., which of the following actions would you most likely take? (Check all that apply)
	1() Call the transit office 4() Ask a friend
	2 () Go by the transit office 5 () Ask the driver 6 () Other action
1.	In general, how would you rate the Cherriot Transit System? (Please check only ONE answer) 1 () Excellent 2 () Good 3 () Satisfactory 4 () Poor
а	Please check below any areas in which you feel service could be improved: (Check all that apply)
	() Increase frequency of trips () More information about schedules or routes
	2 () More express routes 3 () Night service 9 () More dependable arrival and dependable arrival arrival and dependable arrival arri
	() Sunday service in () More Park & Ride points
	s () More shelters 12 () Better security at stops and stations
	6 () Bike racks 13 () Allow boarding at marked stops only 14 () Other improvement
t	b. If you checked more than 3 items above, please go back and double check () the 3 most important to you, personally
2.	What is your impression of the Cherriot service area? (Please check ONE statement below) i() I think Cherriots serve people living in the city of Salem
	2() I think Cherriots serve the people living in Salem and the surrounding urban areas. 3() I think Cherriots serve the people living in Marion and Polk Counties. 4() I'm not sure.

13.	What about the name "Cherrlot"? As a pe name should be changed? () I think the name "Cherriot" should									ou thir	ik thi	θ
	2() I think the name "Cherriot" should	ld be CHANGE	ED. Wh	y?								_
14.	. The Salem Transit System is currently lun operate without funds generated locally. L cover operating costs. For each statement	Listed below ar	e seve	ral sugge	stions ; which Y	people	have ma	ide to I sagree.	help the		syste	
			STRC	NGLY	Some	what	Some	what	STRO	NGLY	No Su	
	a. PROPERTY TAXES should continu	ıe										
	to be levied to support the transit system		1 ()	21)	3 ()	4(1	5 (١
	b. There should be a PAYROLL TAX		. ,	,	- \	′	٠,	′	- (′	• (′
	levied on all local businesses to				,						,	
	help support the transit system. c. There should be a local INCOME		1 ()	2 ()	3 ()	4 ()	5 ()
	TAX levied to help support the											
	transit system.		1 ()	2 ()	3 ()	4 ()	5 ()
	d. FARES should be INCREASED to cover operating costs.		.,)	2 (1	-1)	4(١	. 1	,
	e. Transit service should be reduced		''	,	21	,	3 (,	• (,	5 (,
	at all levels (including the route											
	you use). f. Do you have any suggestions for		1 ()	2 ()	з ()	4 ()	5 ()
	funding the transit system?											
	3 () Keizer Times	Y listen to: b. For Entertain	nment/ e for Ni n - wha hood f	Music? EWS and It channe Newslette	INFOR	MATIC		eck all	that app	ly)		
	WE NEED THE FOLLOW	VING INFORM	ΔΤΙΩΝ	FOR ST	ATISTI	CAL PI	IRPOSE	S ONI	V			
18) Male		Female		JAL	J 00L	0,112	•			
	•	•				, , ,	c c 4					
13.) 16-18) 19-24		25-34 35-44		() 4		7 () 65 o	older		
20.	What is your usual occupation?					, , -			,			
	Is this a State Government position?		1()	Yes	2	() N	0					
21.	Please check your annual income RANGE 1 () Under \$10,000 2 () \$10.000 - \$19,999	below: 3() \$20,000 4() \$35,000	- \$34,9	999		5 () \$50,0	00 or n	nore			
22.	Do you own or rent your home?	o() rent										
23.	To satisfy federal requirements for a public () Hispanic 3 () Caucasi 2 () Asian 4 () Black	ian s () Na	sk you to tive Ame ner			thnic ba	ckgour	nd below	: (Opt	iona	.1)
	ANK YOU VERY MUCH FOR YOUR COOP mber as you leave the bus.	ERATION. Plea	ase har	nd your o	complet	ed q ue	stionnai	re to th	ne Mar%	Stat Sta	ff	
٠.												• • •
For	r Mar%Stat Computer: Route #	_ Day	Ті		n ()		Member	•				

r Tulsan:		1 2		
a continuing effort to provide you with quality services, the Metro	nolitan Tulsa T	ransit Authority	wants to learn	more
ut your attitudes and opinions toward our services. You have been				
ow is a questionnaire which we would like for you to complete and r y be tabulated along with the responses of several hundred other Tu		ll answers are co	onfidential and	w):13
r input is extremely important to us, so please take a few moments		following questi	onnaire and re	turn
to us.				
In the past year or so, how frequently did you ride a bus to and f	rom work?			
ALL THE TIME5 TIMES A WEEK ()-1 OCCASIONALLY4 TIMES A OR ONCE A WEEK		RARELYLESS TH	IAN ONCE A MONTI	н. /
REGULARLY2 TO 4 TIMES A WEEK . ()-2 SELOOM1 TO 3 TIMES A M		NEVER		
Why do you not ride the bus more often or at all?	• •			
(NOTE: IF NEVER RIDE THE BUS, SKIP TO QUESTION #6)				
Do you normally ride an express bus or a local (regular) route bus	?			
LOCAL (REGULAR ROUTE) . ()-1	EXPRESS	()-2	(8)	
A. Do you find you are riding the bus more or less often than you	used to? MORE	OFTEN . ()-1		
B. Why do you say this?			[9]	
Please rate how important each of the following factors are to you scale of 1 to 5, with "5" being very important and "1" being little	in your decision	on to ride the bu	s. Use a ratir	ng
Please rate how important each of the following factors are to you scale of 1 to 5, with "5" being very important and "1" being little	in your decision or no importan LITTLE IMPORTANCE	nce. How importa \	s. Use a ratir nt is ERY ORTAN:	ng
Please rate how important each of the following factors are to you scale of 1 to 5, with "5" being very important and "1" being little a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important LITTLE IMPORTANCE	nce. How importa \	nt is ERY	ng
scale of 1 to 5, with "5" being very important and "1" being little	e or no important LITTLE IMPORTANCE 1 2	nce. How importa \ IMP	nt is ERY ORTANT	ng
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no importar LITTLE IMPORTANCE 1 2 1 2	nce. How imports \\ \frac{1MP}{3} 4	nt is ERY ORTANT 5 12)	ng
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important LITTLE IMPORTANCE 1 2 1 2 1 2	nce. How importa \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	nt is ERY ORTANT 5 121 5 131	ng
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important LITTLE IMPORTANCE 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	Note. How imports Mr.	nt is ERY ORTANT 5 12) 5 13) 5 (14)	ng
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important LITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	No. How imports MP	S 12) 5 13) 5 (14) 5 (15)	ng
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important ITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	TMP 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	S 12) 5 13) 5 (14) 5 (15) 5 (16)	ng
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important ITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	TMP 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	S 12) 5 13) 5 (14) 5 (15) 5 (16) 5 (17)	ng
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important LITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	TMP 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	S 12) 5 13) 5 (14) 5 (15) 5 (16) 5 (17) 5 (18)	ng
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important LITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	S 12) 5 13) 5 (14) 5 (15) 5 (16) 5 (17) 5 (18) 5 (19)	ng
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important LITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	S 12) 5 13) 5 (14) 5 (15) 5 (16) 5 (17) 5 (18) 5 (19) 5 (20)	ng
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important LITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4	S 12) S 13) S 14) S (15) S (16) S (17) S (18) S (19) S (20) S (21)	ng
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a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important ITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	TMP 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	TERY ORTANY 5 12) 5 13) 5 (14) 5 (15) 5 (16) 5 (17) 5 (18) 5 (19) 5 (20) 5 (21) 5 (22) 5 (23) 5 (24) he Tulsa area h	
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important ITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	1 MP 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	TERY ORTANY 5 12) 5 13) 5 (14) 5 (15) 5 (16) 5 (17) 5 (18) 5 (19) 5 (20) 5 (21) 5 (22) 5 (23) 5 (24) he Tulsa area h	
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important ITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	1 MP 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	TERY ORTANY 5 12) 5 13) 5 (14) 5 (15) 5 (16) 5 (17) 5 (18) 5 (19) 5 (20) 5 (21) 5 (22) 5 (23) 5 (24) he Tulsa area h	
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important ITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	1 MP 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	TERY ORTANY 5 12) 5 13) 5 (14) 5 (15) 5 (16) 5 (17) 5 (18) 5 (19) 5 (20) 5 (21) 5 (22) 5 (23) 5 (24) he Tulsa area h	
a. Bus stops in easy to get to place	e or no important ITTLE IMPORTANCE 1	IMP 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3 4 3	TERY ORTANY 5	

AFFECT MODERATE LITTLE NO AFFECT AFF	
b. Cleanliness of buses	
C. On-time performance () _ () _ 2 () _ 3 () _ 4	4 (30)
d. Frequency of bus service	4 (31)
e. Courteous operators	4 (32)
f. Oriving skills of operator	4 (33)
g. Routes going where you want them to go	4 (34)
h. Comfort level in the bus (too hot or too cold)	4 (35)
i. Cost or prices j. Routes go when you need them to l. Routes go when you need them to l. Regardless of how often you currently ride the bus, what factors would cause you to ride the bus more often? (CHECK AS MANY AS APPLY) [] 1, A. If working in downtown Tulsa. [] 1, B. If working in downtown Tulsa. [] 1, C. If my employer paid part of the cost. [] 1, C. If my employer paid part of the cost. [] 1, C. If gasoline costs were over \$1.2S per gallon. [] 1, E. If their service better fit my schedule. [] 2, E. If their service better fit my schedule. [] 3, K. Nothing. I presently ride the bus we the first time. [] 2, L. If bus stops were easier to get to. 10. How much affect do you think Tulsa's future mass transit system could have on each of the following? GREAT MODERATE LITTLE NO APPECT AFFECT AFFE	4 (36)
J. Routes go when you need them to	4 (37)
9. Regardless of how often you currently ride the bus, what factors would cause you to ride the bus more often? (CHECK AS MANY AS APPLY) [] _ A. If working in downtown Tulsa. [] _ 2B. If fares were lower. [] _ 3C. If my employer paid part of the cost. [] _ 4D. If gasoline costs were over \$1.25 per gallon. [] _ 3C. If their service better fit my schedule. [] _ 4F. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. [] _ 4F. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. [] _ 4F. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. [] _ 4F. If bus stops were easier to get to. 10. How much affect do you think Tulsa's future mass transit system could have on each of the following? AFFECT	4 (38)
(CHECK AS MANY AS APPLY) [] 1 1 A. If working in downtown Tulsa. [] 1 2 B. If fares were lower. [] 1 3 C. If my employer paid part of the cost. [] 1 4 D. If gasoline costs were over \$1.25 per gallon. [] 1 5 C. If their service better fit my schedule. [] 2 F. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. 10. How much affect do you think Tulsa's future mass transit system could have on each of the following? A REOUCING AIR POLLUTION. A REQUENTS TRAFFIC CONSESTION. C RECOURS TRAFFIC CONSESTION. C RECOURS TRAFFIC CONSESTION. C RECOURING STREET MAINTENANCE. A REQUENTS PARKING PROBLEMS. C I J () 2 () 3 () 4 C) 3 () 5 C) 5 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 6 C) 6 C) 6 C) 6 C) 6 C) 7 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 6 C) 7 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 6 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 6 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 6 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 8 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 8 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 8 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 8 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 8 C) 8 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 8 C) 8 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 8 C) 8 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 8 C) 8 C) 8 C) 8 C) 8 C) 8 C () 1 () 2 () 3 () 8 C) 8	4 (39)
[] 28. If fares were lower. [] 3c. If my employer paid part of the cost. [] 40. If gasoline costs were over \$1.25 per gallon. [] 3c. If their service better fit my schedule. [] 40. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. [] 45. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. 10. How much affect do you think Tulsa's future mass transit system could have on each of the following to the sun service better fit my schedule. 10. How much affect do you think Tulsa's future mass transit system could have on each of the following to the same bus every fit of the same bus. 10. How much affect do you think Tulsa's future mass transit system could have on each of the following to the same bus every fit of the bus every fit of the same bus every fit of the same bus every fit of the bus	1?
[] 28. If fares were lower. [] 3c. If my employer paid part of the cost. [] 40. If gasoline costs were over \$1.25 per gallon. [] 3c. If their service better fit my schedule. [] 40. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. [] 45. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. 10. How much affect do you think Tulsa's future mass transit system could have on each of the following to the sun service better fit my schedule. 10. How much affect do you think Tulsa's future mass transit system could have on each of the following to the same bus every fit of the same bus. 10. How much affect do you think Tulsa's future mass transit system could have on each of the following to the same bus every fit of the bus every fit of the same bus every fit of the same bus every fit of the bus	(even 41-
[]_40. If gasoline costs were over \$1.25 per gallon. []_5E. If their service better fit my schedule. []_6F. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. []_7K. Nothing. I presently ride the bus everally me plan my trip. []_6L. If bus stops were easier to get to. 10. How much affect do you think Tulsa's future mass transit system could have on each of the following? AFFECT A	
[]_40. If gasoline costs were over \$1.25 per gallon. []_91. Other []_5E. If their service better fit my schedule. []_6F. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. []_0F. Nothing. I presently ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_1 Nothing. I would never ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_1 Nothing. I would never ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_1 Nothing. I would never ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_1 Nothing. I would never ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_1 Nothing. I presently ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_2 Nothing. I would never ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_2 Nothing. I presently ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_2 Nothing. I presently ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_2 Nothing. I presently ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_2 Nothing. I presently ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_2 Nothing. I presently ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_2 Nothing. I presently ride the bus everally ride the bus everally ride the plan my trip. []_2 Nothing. I presently ride the bus everally ride to get to take the bus everally ride to get to the plan fill rid	with 42-
[]_6F. If their service better fit my schedule. []_6F. If someone gave me bus information and helped me plan my trip. []_7F. Nothing. I would never ride the bus everage to plan my trip. []_7K. Nothing. I would never ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I would never ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I would never ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I would never ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I would never ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I would never ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I would never ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I would never ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I presently ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I presetty delication and the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I presently ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I presently ride the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I presetty delication and the bus. []_7K. Nothing. I presetty delication and the bus. []_7 Not interest delication and the bus. []_7 Not interest delication and the bus. []_7 No	
Types Type	43-
[]K. Nothing. I would never ride the bus.	everyday.
Now I'd like to get a little information to help classify the interview.	; .
Now I'd like to get a little information to help classify the interview.	
b. REOUCING TRAFFIC CONGESTION	ECT
c. REDUCING STREET MAINTENANCE	
d. REDUCING PARKING PROBLEMS	
e. IMPROVING CITY IMAGE	
f. OTHER: Now I'd like to get a little information to help classify the interview. 11. Which of the following best describes your occupation? PROFESSIONAL []-J WHITE COLLAR []-5 SEMI-SKILLEO LABOR BUSINESS DWNER/EXECUTIVE . []-2 CLERICAL []-6 OTHER MANAGER []-3 SALES []-7 NOT IN LABOR FORCE (RETIREO, TECHNICAL	
11. Which of the following best describes your occupation? PROFESSIONAL []-J WHITE COLLAR []-5 SEMI-SKILLED LABOR BUSINESS OWNER/EXECUTIVE . []-2 CLERICAL []-6 OTHER MANAGER []-3 SALES []-7 NOT IN LABOR FORCE (RETIREO, UNEMPLOYEO, ETC.)	14 (49)
11. Which of the following best describes your occupation? PROFESSIONAL []-J WHITE COLLAR []-5 SEMI-SKILLED LABOR BUSINESS OWNER/EXECUTIVE . []-2 CLERICAL []-6 OTHER MANAGER []-3 SALES []-7 NOT IN LABOR FORCE (RETIREO, UNEMPLOYEO, ETC.)	
PROFESSIONAL	
BUSINESS OWNER/EXECUTIVE . [] -2	[]9
MANAGER	[]0
12. Are you between the ages of UNDER 18 YEARS OLO [] -J	- , (50)
18 TO 24 YEARS OLO [] -2 4S TO 64 YEARS OLO [] -4 OLO OR OLO OLO	· · []K
UNDER \$15,000 []-1 \$25,000 TO \$40,000 []-3 OVER \$S5,000 []-5 \$15,000 TO \$25,000 []-2 \$40,000 TO \$S5,000 []-4 14. Sex:	DER . [] (51)
1S. Where do you live? TULSA () -1 BROKEN ARROW () -4 SANO SPRINGS () -2 OWASSO () -5	(52)
1S. Where do you live? TULSA () -1 BROKEN ARROW () -4 SANO SPRINGS () -2 OWASSO () -5	53)
SANO SPRINGS () -2 OWASSO () -5	
15.	
SAPULPA () ~ 3 BIXBY () ~ 6	54)
OTHER:() -7	

THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION!

		Ì
	OCTO MONITORING STUDY - APRIL 1984 INTERVIEW #	1
or sel	lo. I'm (interviewer's name) from Transit Research, a national research/polling pany. We're talking briefly with residents of Orange County who are 16 years of age older about transportation problems in the county. Your household has been randomly ected to represent the needs and attitudes of your neighborhood. (INTERVIEWER: CHECK E/FEMALE QUOTA ANO ASK FOR MALE/FEMALE RESPONDENT AS NEEDED. YOU DO NOT HAVE TO TALK HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS ONLY).	3
1.	BY OBSERVATION: Male1 Female2	4
2.	In your opinion, what is the single biggest transportation problem facing Orange County today? (PROBE FOR COMPLETE, SPECIFIC ANSWER)	
		5
_		6
3.	(OO NOT REAO ANSWERS)	
	Orange County Transit Oistrict or OCTD1 Rapid Transit Oistrict or SCRTD or RTD2 Oial-a-Ride	7
4.	toward it is: extremely positive, somewhat positive, neutral, somewhat negative, or extremely negative?	
	Extremely Somewhat Neutral/Don't Somewhat Extremely Positive1 Positive2 Know3 Negative4 Negative5 (GO TO Q.5)	88
	4a. Why is that? (PROBE)	
		9
		10
5.	Now, I'm going to read a list of things about the County's bus system, and I'd like you to rate the system on each point by answering: excellent, good, fair, or poor. Here's the first one: (READ LIST & RECORD RATING FOR EACH - ROTATE ORDER)	
	Excel. Good Fair Poor No Opinion	
	a. Bus service close to your home	11
	b. Frequency of buses in your area 2 3 4 Y	12
	c. Progress toward improving the overall bus system	13
	d. Keeping the public informed	14
		15
	f. Bus service close to shopping	16
	g. Efficient management 2 3 4 Y	17
	h. Responsiveness to public's needs1 2 3 4 Y	18

6.	How many blocks is it from your home to the nearest bus stop?	
	1 block or less1 5 blocks5 9 blocks or more9 2 blocks2 6 blocks6 Don't knowY 3 blocks3 7 blocks7 4 blocks4 8 blocks8	19
7.	What color are the Orange County Transit District bus stop signs? (DO NOT READ LIST	
	Blue1 White2 Orange3 Blue & White4 Blue & Orange5	
	Other: X Don't knowY	20
8.	Do you know where the buses that stop near your home go for all or part	
	of their routes? Yes1 No2	21
9.	Could you tell me about how often the buses run in your neighborhood?	
	Every 10 minutes or less	22
10.	Were you aware that OCTD offers neighborhood Dial-a-Ride service, that is where you can call-in for door-to-door service in zones throughout Orange County? Yes1 No.2	ł
	10a. IF <u>YES</u> TO Q. 10, ASK 10aWhat does it currently cost to ride Dial-a-Ride?	
	Under \$11 \$12 \$1.01-1.243 \$1.25-1.504 Over \$1.505 Other:X DKy	24
11.	Were you aware that OCTD offers car pool matching services? Yes1 No2	25
12.	Do you ever have the need for a service to find someone to carpool with you? Yes1 No.2	26
13.	Have you seen, read, heard, or <u>received</u> any <u>advertisino</u> or other information about the county's bus system during the past few months?	
	Yes1 (ASK Q.13a-c) No2 (SKIP TO Q.14)	27
	a. Where was that? (DO NOT READ LIST; PROBE: WHERE ELSE?)	
	Newspaper1 (ASK Q.13b)13b. Which newspaper?(PROBE;DON'T READ LIS Radio2	†)
	Mail	28
	Interior bus sign.5 Anaheim Bulletin3	29

	esides advertising, have you seen, sout Orange County Transit District	read, or heard any news stories or articles
	Yes1 (ASK Q.14a-b)	No2 (SKIP TO. 0.15)
a.	. Where was that? (PROBE: Where el	se? DO NOT READ LIST)
		14b. Which newspapers? Any others?(OON'T PE
	Radio2	The Designary 3 03/s
	TV3 Other: X	The Register
	Genet •	Anaheim Bulletin
		Fullerton Tribune4
		Orange Coast Daily Pilot5
		Other: X Don't know
		Don't know
. W	hat does it currently cost to ride	the regular OCTO bus? (DO <u>NOT</u> READ LIST)
	ree1	60c during off-peak/75c during
1	O¢ during off-peak/50¢	rush hours
	during rush hours for	75c
2	senior citizens2	\$1.008
	5¢	Other: X
	0¢5	Don't know/can't rememberŶ
. W	ere you aware that monthly bus pass	es are available at a reduced rate? Yes1 No.2
,	5	us where would very first as to get information.
	•	us, where would you first go to get information?
	all OCTD	Q.17a. How would you get the phone #?
	o to library3	Call operator38-
	se schedule I already have4	Look in phone book
	se bus book5	Already know it3
0	ther: X on't knowY	Other:X
0	on't know	Don't knowY
		y necessary to get you to ride the OCTD bus?
(OR MORE OFTEN)	

		1
	you aware that Orange County is considering increasing the sales tax 1c, that com 6¢ to 7¢, to finance the improvement of the transportation system in the	
coun	Yes1 (ASK Q.20a) No2 (SKIP TO Q.21)	42_
20a.	Do you know what specific improvements that money will be spent on?(DON'T READ	þ
	Build new freeways	43_
a sa the	nere were a vote held tomorrow, would you vote <u>for</u> or would you vote <u>against</u> les tax increase of no more than one cent, with all funds going toward improvin transportation system in Orange County, that is freeways, roads, the bus system a light rail transit system?	
2.72		44_
21a.	Why is that?	45
	my 13 chace	#3 <u>-</u>
		46_
TERV1E		_
TERV1E	MERS: ROTATE THE NEXT 4 QUESTIONS) If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the <u>freeways</u> in Orange County?	46_
Woul some	WERS: ROTATE THE NEXT 4 QUESTIONS) If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the <u>freeways</u> in Orange County?	46_
Woul some	WERS: ROTATE THE NEXT 4 QUESTIONS) If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the freeways in Orange County? More likely1 Less likely2 Don't knowY	_
Woul some	WERS: ROTATE THE NEXT 4 QUESTIONS) If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the freeways in Orange County? More likely1 Less likely2 Don't knowY If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the roads in Orange County?	46_
Woul some	WERS: ROTATE THE NEXT 4 QUESTIONS) If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the freeways in Orange County? More likely1 Less likely2 Don't knowY If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the roads in Orange County? More likely1 Less likely2 Don't knowY If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the bus system in Orange County?	46_
Would some	WERS: ROTATE THE NEXT 4 QUESTIONS) If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the freeways in Orange County? More likely1 Less likely2 Don't knowY If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the roads in Orange County? More likely1 Less likely2 Don't knowY If you be more or less likely to vote for this measure knowing that at least of the money would be spent on improving the bus system in Orange County?	47_ 48_

26.	Now I'm going to read to you a list of 5 possible solutions to the transportation problems in Orange County. (READ LIST, ROTATE EACH TIME). Assuming that you were given \$100 to spend on improving the transportation situation, as I read the list again, please tell me how much of the \$100 you would allocate to each possible improvement. The first one is (ROTATE CHOICES; MAKE SURE TOTAL IS \$100)	
	a. Building new freeways	51
	b. Widening existing freeways\$ MUST TOTAL	£2
	c. Adding more buses to the current system\$	53
	d. Starting a light rail transit system\$	54
	e. Improving local streets and roadsS	55
27.	Now just a few final questions for statistical purposes. Have you or any other member of your household used the OCTO bus during the last month?	
	Yes1 No2 Oon't knowY	56
28.	Counting yourself, how many persons live in your household? 1 2 3 4 5/more Ref	57
29.	What is your main daily activity - that is, do you work, go to school, or what?	
	Work1 Housewife3 Unemployed5	158
	School2 Retired4 OtherX	
30.	How many motor vehicles, including automobiles, trucks, vans, and motorcylces are owned by members of your household? $ 0 1 2 3 4/\text{more} $	59
31.	What is the highest level of education you have completed? (READ LIST)	
	Less than high school1 College graduate	60
32.	What is your age? 16-171 18-242 25-343 35-444 45-545 55-646 65/older7 RefusedY	61
	32a. IF 18 OR OVER, ASKAre you registered to vote in U.S. elections? Yes1 (ASK Q.32b) No2 (SKIP TO Q.33)	62
	32b. What is your party registration? Republican1 Oemocrat2 Independent.3 Other	63
33.	What is your approximate annual household income?	
	Under \$10,0001 \$10-14,9992 \$15-19,9993 \$20-24,9994 \$25-29,9995 \$30-39,9996 \$40-49,9997 \$50K or more.3 RefY	64

34. Would you say your ethnic background is (READ	LIST):
Caucasian1 Black2 Hispanic/Latin A	merican3
Oriental4 Other:	X RefusedY
35. In what city do you live?	
36. In what city do you work (or go to school)?	
When I review my results, if there's additional inf	ormation I need, may I phone you?
And your first name is	
Thank you very much for your time. Have a nice day	(evening).
I CERTIFY THAT I HAVE ASKED ALL APPROPRIATE QUESTIO	ONS OF THE PERSON INDICATED.
Interviewer's signature:date_	Supervisor's signature

Dear Oshkosh Worker:

As a worker in the Oshkosh area, you can help us to improve the bus service in Oshkosh by answering some simple questions about your travel. Your answers are confidential and please do NOT sign you name. After you have completed the questionnaire, put is in the envelope and drop it in the box provided. This study is being done by the Oshkosh Transit System.

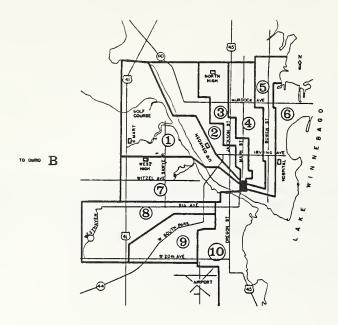
If you have any questions, please call XXX-XXXX.

THANK YOU

Mark Huddleson Manager

١.	How do you normally travel to work?
	Drive, Ride with someone, Bus, Bicycle, Walk,
	Other (specify)
2.	If this means (question 3) is not available, how do you then get to work?
	Drive, Ride with someone, Bus, Bicycle, Walk,
	Other (specify), Don't go to work.
3.	What are your normal working hours?StartFinish
4.	How close does the bus stop to where you live?BlocksDon't know
5	If (when) you ride the bus to work do you have : transfer?
	Yes, No, Don't know
6.	On the average, how many times per week do you use the bus to and from work?
	Times
7-	How many people in your home are over 18 years old?People
8.	How many cars does your family currently operate?cars
.9.	How many people in your home have driver's licenses?people
10.	Sex: Male Female
11.	Age: Under 18, 18-25, 26-40, 40-50, 50-65,
	over 65

80



C

Above is a map of the Oshkosh area which has been divided into 14 zones:

1. Please indicate the number or letter of the zone in which you live.

2. Please indicate the number of the zone in which you work.

Now we would like you to rate the CAR on each of the following nine items for your work trip on a poor through good scale. For example, if you perceive the car as very safe, you would rate it on the right side of the line scale.

EXAMPLE: Safety Rating of the <u>CAR</u>.

a. Waiting time.

- b. Exposure to weather
- c. Cost and problems of parking.
- d. Pleasure and comfort.
- e. Cost of travel
- f. Total travel time.
- g. Being able to come and go when you want.
- h. Problems of transferring from one vehicle to another.

Poor	Good
P	, 6
P	G
P	G
P	G
P	G

P_____

G

P_____G

Which of the above factors are most important to you? (Enter letter.)

most important

_____ second most important

_____ third most important

Now make the same type of rating for the BUS.

as at present.

		Poor	Good
a.	Waiting time.	P	- G
Ь.	Exposure to weather.	P	0
c.	Pleasure and comfort.	P	
d.	Cost of travel.	P	
e.	Total travel time.	P	
f.	Problems of transferring from one bus to another.	P	
g.	Being able to come and go when you want.	P	1

The following changes are being considered by the Oshkosh Transit System. Please indicate how useful each one would be to you by putting an X on the Not Useful - Very Useful Scale. For example, if you feel that a change is not really useful, you would place an X somewhere toward the left end of the scale in the following manner:

F · •	Not useful y	Very Useful					
		NOT USEFUL	VERY USEFUL				
a.	Better information (if you had a wallet-sized route map and time schedule; if all bus stop locations had arrival times posted.	N		_v			
b.	A monthly fare pass that would allow you an unlimited number of rides for a given fee.	N	-1	_٧			
с.	If you did not have to transfer.	N		٧			
d.	If the bus ran every 15 minutes, instead of the present 30 minutes during morning and afternoon rush hours.	N	·	V			
e.	A telephone service whereby you could determine if a city bus might be late.	N	-	V			
f.	If the last bus left downtown at 6:45 p.m. rather than 5:45 p.m.	N		V			

Now suppose these changes just mentioned are actually made by the Oshkosh Transit System; how would you rate the bus after those changes. Indicate your rating by putting an X on the Poor - Good Scale.

Rating of the BUS after the changes.

		Poor	Good
a.	Waiting time.	P	G
b.	Exposure to weather.	P	G
С.	Pleasure and comfort.	P	G
d.	Cost of travel.	P	G
e.	Total travel time.	Р	G
f.	Problems of transferring from one bus to another.	Р	G
g.	Being able to come and go when you want.	P	

Comments:

MARKETING EFFECTIVENESS

TRANSIT AGENCY:

C-TRAN

Clark County Public Transit Benefit Area

Vancouver, Washington

SURVEY METHOD:

On-board Survey

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information about rider mode of

access to the transit system and prepayment

methods.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of an origi-

nal printed on 8 1/2" x 11" paper-stock.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

Toronto Transit Commission

Toronto, Ontario, Canada

SURVEY METHOD:

Telephone Interview

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information on changes in ridership,

and on the effectiveness of advertising cam-

paigns.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of an origi-

nal taken from a final report.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

OCTD

Orange County Transit District

Garden Grove, California

SURVEY METHOD:

Telephone Interview

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: To collect information necessary in order to

measure the attitudes of the community toward OCTD, and to determine the effectiveness of

alternative marketing tools.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of an origi-

nal taken from a final report.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

MASSTRANS

Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

SURVEY METHOD:

Telephone Interview

PURPOSE OF SURVEY:

To collect information about transit riders and non-riders, and to evaluate the effectiveness of

past advertising efforts.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of an original printed on 8 1/2" x 11" 20 lb. paper-stock.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

Spokane Transit Authority

Spokane, Washington

SURVEY METHOD:

Telephone Interview

PURPOSE OF SURVEY:

To identify the demographic and attitudinal characteristics of riders, potential riders and non-riders; deterrents and incentives to ridership; and changes which might act as incentives

to use.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of an origi-

nal taken from a final report.

TRANSIT AGENCY:

METRO

Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority

Washington, D.C.

SURVEY METHOD:

Telephone Interview

PURPOSE OF SURVEY:

1) To collect demographic and attitudinal information about current and potential transit system users, and to identify inhibitors to usage among potential users.

To determine purchaser and non-purchaser attitudes toward the Authority's fare prepay-

ment mechanism--the Flash Pass.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of an original printed on 8 1/2" x 14" 20 lb. paper-stock.

PHANE VOIL COD VINIS AVETERATION

CIRAN PASSENGER SURVEY

Dear C-TRAN Bus Rider:

4☐Passenger in Auto s☐Other

 After you get off the bus you are now riding, will you: (Please check one) 	1 Transfer to Bus Line No. 1 Passenger in Auto Mulk State a Car 1 Drive a Car B. How did you make this trip before you started using the C-TRAN system? (Please check one) 1 Drove Alone In My Car	1 □ Passenger in Auto s □ Other (Explain) 1 □ Did Not Make the Trip 9. Do you ride the bus on Saturday? 1 □ Yes	10. If you ride the bus on Saturday, what is the primary purpose of your trip? (Please check one) □□None; Don't Ride on Saturday □□Work '□™edical '□Social/	Recreational g 1∏Other nse to a 10-Ride bus c sh	lontinue to Use Monthly Pass louse the 10-Ride Coupon 12. If you used a car for this trip before using the bus, did you change because of: (Mark all that apply) □Cost?	al trip? ale
n bus service that is better suited to your the following questions about the bus trip	s survey while on the bus and return it to the box near the rear door. If you have on this route, you don't need to fill out answers will be confidential. Thank You,	How did you get to the bus you are NOW RIDING? (Please check one) □□Transferred from □□us Line NO.	s□walked s□brove Car and Parked What is the primary purpose of chis trip?		Vancouver . Cascade Park Area Portland / Hazel Dell Area lege lege/School / Other Oregon Mall	**Mow many buses do you use to make this trip in a one-way direction? (Please check one) \[\begin{align*}
You can help us plan bus needs by answering the fo	• >-	flow did you get to the (Please check one)	Drove Car and Parked ⇒ the primary purpose se check one)	I Work I Medical I School ← Shoppin e is your final destiend of your trip? (P	Downtown Vancouver	How many buses do you direction? (Please of University of fare did (Please check one)

•☐Social/ Recreational •☐Business

s ☐ Parking? car for this trip before using the bus,
 because of: (Mark all that apply) • □ Other? car available for this trip? 2 Pemale 4☐ Environmental JUTraffic Congestion? ° № to Use Monthly Pass Do you have additional comments? (Continue on back if needed) 10-Ride Coupon to Pay Cash age group are you in? suce? 1 14 or Under 2015-19 3 20-25 16.

6. How many one-way trips do you make on the bus each week? (Please check one)

ġ

105-8

703-4

For Official Use Only 100-2



TTC RIDERSHIP CHANGE AND ADVERTISING EFFECTIVENESS SURVEY 1983

											7-7		
¥	e've b heir b	een asl ehalf.	e is ked by the Even If w minutes.	You don't	from Transit Commls use the TTC,	Environi sion to we would	cs	Resea duct	a surv	roup. vey o			
A	. Do	you liv	ve ln	<u>R</u>	Scarb Or in			f Tor	onto		1 2 3 4 5 6	IF HOU	DE METRO. HATE
			IF DON'T K	NOW, ASK	FOR NEAREST MA	JOR STRE	EΤ	INTER	SECTIO	Эн	<u></u> -		
8	(PR	OBE: A	And that i	ncludes y	age or older l ourself?) HOLD, GO TO QU			home			g your		
							<u> </u>						
C.	. How	many c	of these p	eople are	men?	Question	<u> </u>			Qu	estion B		_
						Number of in Househ	Ren	-		er of P	eople in	Household for me	174
						0		VOMA		DEST	YOUNGEST	TOUNGEST	
						1		PAR		nan .	PAN .	OLDEST WOMAN	-
						2				DEST.	TOURGEST MAN	TOUNGEST	
					(CIRCLE)	3			\geq		YOUNGEST		
						4 or me	218	K	\geq K	\geq	<u>~</u>	DLDEST	
D.		the	GO	TO QUEST	nilable to talk	RESPON	DENT	REP	EAT IN			, THEN	
	NO) ——	ASI	K QUESTION	1 "E".								
	best		to reach l		d speak to tha (RECORD CALL-					11 me	e when	would be	the
all #	Date	Time	Inter- viewer#	Result of Call	Comments	Ca		ate	Time	Inte	er- ver#	Result of Call	Comment
1.						5							
2.						6							
3.	-					7	+						
4.						8							
Inte	rview	Result	s: (INS	ERT CODE A	BOVE)	11							
Not	at hom	e, not	eted · · · available CK DATE &	•		Not e	ligi	ble	(busin	ess,	house	hold	
Lang	uage b	arrier	(SPECIFY	LANGUAGE)	3	Number	r no	t in	servi	ce, c	hange	d number.	7

IF "O", GO TO QUESTION 2. CLASSIFY AS NON-RIGER

IF "I" OR MORE, GO TO "I(b)". CLASSIFY AS RIGER

 (a) How many trips do you take on a TTC bus, streetcar or subway in an average month? A trip occurs every time you pay a fare. Round trips count as two separate trips.

Number of trips/month

	(b)		ell me how many trips Remember, a trip occu							
			Number of trips/week							
			NG ON SATUROAY OR SUND TO FRIOAY.''	AY, ASK FOR "LAST WEE	EK, FROM	1				
2.	(a)	Oo you think you us	se the TTC more, less	or about the same thi	is γear	as compared				
		·		Circ	le One					
			Use TTC more		1					
			Use TTC less		2					
			Use TTC about the	same	3					
			Never use TTC		4	GO TO QUESTION				
			Oon't know, no an not applicable	swer,	9	PAGE 4.				
	(b)		how many more (or fe to last year at this		sking th	nis year				
			(FILL	IN) /2 /3						
	(c)	FOR THOSE ANSWERING	MORE IN 2(a), ASK (i):						
		FOR THOSE ANSWERING LESS IN 2(a), ASK (ii):								
		דעה וחטטב אחטשבהוחט בבטט וח 2(3/, אטה (11/):								
		(i) When does n	ost of your increased	riding take place?						
		(ii) Ouring what	period are you ridin	g less than you did l	ast yea	ar?				
				Circle	All Tha	at Apply				
			Rush hours during t	he week	1	14				
		READ	Midday during the w	eek	1	15				
		NCAD.	Evenings during the	week	1	16				
			Weekends		1	17				
			Don't know, no answ	er	1	n				
	(4)	FOR THOSE ANGLIERING	MORE IN 2(a), SAY "M	UBE BIDES IN 3(4) AND) (a) ·					
	(d)									
		FOR THOSE ANSWERING LESS IN 2(a), SAY "FEWER RIDES" IN 2(d) AND (e):								
		Are you taking more or school?	Are you taking more (or fewer) rides on transit for trips to and from work or school?							
			Ye	s	1					
			No		2					
			00	n't know, no answer	9	M				
	(e)	Are you taking mor- to and from work o	e (or fewer) rides for r school?	other purposes, that	tis, no	ot				
			Ye	s	1					
			No		2					
			Do	n't know, no answer	9	٥٥				

Don't know,

FOR THOSE ANSWERING MORE IN 2(a), ASK 2(f):

(f)	(i)	What is the most important reason for your using the TFC more?		
	(ii)	Is there a second important reason for your using the TTC more?	31	22
		GO TO QUESTION 3.	23	24
(g)		What is the most important reason for your using the TTC less?		
	(ii)	Is there a second important reason for your using the TTC less?	15	26
		GO TO QUESTION 4.	17	21

FOR THOSE ANSWERING MORE IN 2(a), ASK:

3. I am now going to list several factors that may help account for your increased use of the TTC this year, and I want you to tell me if you think each factor has been very important, moderately important, or not important in accounting for your increased use of the TTC.

IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "YES", ASK IF FACTOR IS VERY IMPORTANT OR MODERATELY IMPORTANT.

IF RESPONDENT ANSWERS "NO", CIRCLE NOT IMPORTANT.

	ROTATE	Very Important	Moderately Important	Not Important	No Ansi Not Appli	wer,
(1)	The increasing costs of operating a car	1	2	3	9	29
(2)	The increasing costs of <u>owning</u> and <u>operating</u> a car	1	2	3	9	30
(3)	You don't have regular access to a car any more	1	2	3	9	31
(4)	Traffic congestion	1	2	3	9	3-2
(5)	The overall improvement of TTC service and reliability	1	2	3	9	>2
(6)	You have a new job with better TTC access from your home	1	2	3	9	34
(7)	The increasing difficulty in finding parking	1	2	3	9	35
(8)	The increasing cost of parking	1	2	3	9	.\$
(9)	Because TTC fares are reasonable	1	2	3	9	37
(10)	You are attending more recreational and entertainment activities in Metro	1	2	3	9	st.
(11)	Metropass	1	2	3	9	37

ALL RESPONDENTS

4	(a)	On vou	recall	seeing	or hear	Ing any	advertising	about	the TTO	recently?

Yes	1	ASK	QUESTION	5(a),	etc.
No	2				

IF "NO", PROBE:

(b) Are you sure you haven't seen or heard any TTC advertising lately on radio, TV or in the newspapers?

Yes, have seen ad	ASK QUESTION 5(a), etc.	
No, have not seen ad	2 - GO TO QUESTION 6(a) PAGE 5.	41

FOR THOSE ANSWERING "YES" IN 4(a) OR (b):

- 5. (a) What did the advertising say or show; that is, what was the ad about?
 - (b) Now I would like you to tell me where you saw or heard the ad.
 - (c) Now I would like your reaction to the ad. Was it...

a)	FIRST AO:	1 1	1
		42	13
	SECONO AO		
		- J	¥5

CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY FOR EACH AO

			First	Ad	Second A	ld.
	(b)	Television	1	46	1	56
		Radio	1	y 7	1	57
		Newspapers	1	48	1	57
00		Billboards along strents	1	44	1	57
NOT		Posters in subway stations or in transit vehicles	1	50	1	60
READ		Posters on the outside of transit vehicles	1	si	1	61
		Oisplays in shopping centres, etc.	1	sa	1	62
		Letters/notices mailed by TTC	1	53	1	63
		Flyers and miscellaneous	1	54	1	4
		Don't know, can't remember	1	55	1	45

(c) NOTE: CIRCLE "9" FOR "NO ANSWER, NOT SURE, CON'T REMEMBER"

						Fi	rst A	₫		Se	cond	Ad	
	Clear	(1)	or	Confusing	(2)	1	2	9	"	1	2	9	74
	Boring	(1)	or	interesting	(2)	1	2	9	67	1	2	9	19
	Convincing	(1)	or	Not convincing	(2)	1	2	9	68	1	2	9	36
BEAO .	Annoying	(1)	or	Not annoying	(2)	1	2	9	41	1	2	9	77
REAO	Useful	(1)	or	Not useful	(2)	1	2	9	Æ	1	2	9	38
	Bellevable	(1)	or	Not believable	(2)	1	2	9	71	1	2	9	14
	Informative	(1)	or	Not informative	(2)	1	2	9	12	1	2	9	10
	Too frequent	(1)	or	Not too frequent	(2)	1	2	9	73	1	2	9	31

PROBE AFTER FIRST AO: Have you heard or seen any other TTC ads lately? $\label{eq:first} \text{IF "YES", REPEAT 5(a), (b), (c).}$

ASK OF RESPONDENTS WMO HAVE SEEN/HEARD AT LEAST ONE AD ("YES" TO 4(a) OR (b)

As a result of seeing or hearing the recent TTC advertising, would you say that you have used the TTC more, less or about the same as before you saw or heard the advertising?

Don't know, no answer	9	12
Use TTC about the same as before	3	
Now use TTC less	2	
Now use TTC more	1	

ALL RESPONDENTS

6. (a) During the past month which, If any, of the following have you done?
IF "YES", ASK (b) AFTER EACH ITEM: IF DONE MORE THAN ONCE, ASK
MODE USED ON LAST TRIP.

(b) Did you go by car or translt?

(b) bid you go by car of cransic	•		1			CIRCLE ON	0 0 0 00	
	<u>CIRCL</u>	E 0NE	-	Car	Transit	Both Car and Transit	Other (walking, etc	.)
Gone to Maple Leaf Gardens	1	2	В	1	2	3	4	10 5
Visited friends in Metro at their home	1	2	TY	1	2	3	4	24
Gone shopping downtown	1	2	ಕ	1	2	3	4	7
Gone shopping other than downtown	1	2	×	1	2	3	4 1	-1
Visited McLaughlin Planetarium	1	2	17	1	2	3	4 ^	w 9
Gone out for an evening dinner	1	2	п	1	2	3	4 ,	10
Visited the Ontario Science Centre	1	2	17	1	2	3	4 ,	**
Gone to a club or bar	1	2	10	1	2	3	4 ,	// 2
Gone to a sporting event (e.g., baseball, soccer) at the Exhibition grounds	1.	2	7,	1	2	3	4 11	ر)
Gone to an event or exhibit at the CNE(Ex, Exhibition Place)	1	2	12	1	2	3	4 ~	rv'
Visited the Metro Zoo	1	2	93	1	2	3	4 ,,	15
Gone to the library	1	2	77	1	2	3	4 ,,	6
Gone to a live theatre, concert or dance performance	1	2	15	1	2	3	L _k s	/)
Gone to a bingo game	1	2	16	1	2	3	4 4	'n
Gone to Harbourfront	1	2	77	1	2	3	4 ,,	19
Gone to the Eaton Centre	1	2	77	1	2	3	4 ,	20
Gone to the CN Tower	1	2	77	1	2	3	4 /	/ د
Gone to the Art Gallery	1	2	100	1	2	3	4 ,2	12
Gone to the movies	1	2	101	1	2	3	4 ,	23
Gone to church or synagogue	1	2	200	1	2	3	4 ,2	a y
Gone to the Royal Ontario Museum	1	2	19	1	2	3	4 /2	15
Gone to Ontario Place	1	2	104	1	2	3	4 ,	26

NON-RIDERS GO TO QUESTION 8.

NON-RIDERS = "O" TRIPS IN AN AVERAGE MONTH.

RIDERS = "I" OR MORE TRIPS IN AN AVERAGE MONTH.

SEE QUESTION 1(a) FOR CLASSIFICATION.

ASK ALL RIDERS

7. (a) Have you ever purchased a Metropass? (a monthly TTC pass)

	CIRCLE
Yes	1
No Don't know, no answer	GO TO QUESTION 8

(b) Did you buy a Metropass this month?

Yes 1 No 2

ASK ALL RESPONDENTS

- 8. The TTC's half-fare student rate can only be used when a special TTC student identification card is shown.
- (a) Currently, students do not always show their identification card when entering the system. Do you feel that this results in a great deal of abuse, that is, use of student tickets by persons who are not students?

Yes 1

No 2

DK/NA 9 :29

(b) Do you think that TTC operators and collectors are <u>reasonable</u> in insisting that identification cards be shown <u>every</u> time a student fare is used?

Yes 1
No 2
DK/NA 9 130

(c) Do you think that drivers and fare collectors are <u>reasonable</u> in insisting that a full adult fare be paid if a student cannot show a TTC student identification card?

Yes 1
No 2
DK/NA 9 131

ე.	And now, so we can	compare the answers of different types of people, we would like	
	and John Some genera	" QUESTIONS ADOUT YOU AND YOUR household him	to
	whatever you say wi	Il be kept entirely anonymous and absolutely confidencial.	a t

First, I need some information about your school background. What was the highest level of education you reached?

	CIRCLE ONE ONLY
Grade school	. 1
High school	. 2
Technical training (vocational)	. 3
University	. 4
University post-graduate or professional studies	5
Other (SPECIFY)	
Refused	144
הפי שלפם הפי שלפם	9

10. (a) Could you please tell me how many motor vehicles to which you, personally, have access for non-business use?

Number of vehicles

IF 00, GO TO Q.11.

IF 01 OR MCRE, FOR UP TO 2 VEHICLES, ASK (b)

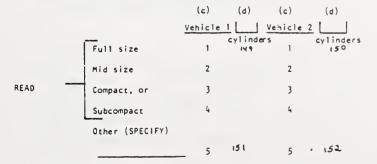
(b) What type of vehicle is vehicle 17...vehicle 27

	V	ehicle	: 1	Vehicle	2
Car		1		1	
Truck, Van, Recreation		2	IΥŦ	2	148

IF TRUCK, VAN, ETC., GO TO Q.11

IF CAR, ASK (c).

- (c) What size car is vehicle 1?...vehicle 2? Is it...
- (d) How many cylinders does vehicle 1/2 have?



IF DK FOR KNOW SIZE, PROBE FOR MODEL NAME, E.G. MALIBU, CITATION, ETC.

AND NUMBER OF CYLINDERS

Number of persons

^{11.} How many people including yourself are there in your household?

12. (a) What is your working status? Are you	CLOCLE OUE OWN	
	CIRCLE ONE ONLY	
Working full-time outside the ho		
Working part-time outside the ho		
Going to school (and not working	=	
Housewife/househusband		
Unemployed		
GO TO Q. 13,		
PAGE 9 Other (SPECIFY)	7	
Refused	9	
IF WORKING FULL-TIME OR PART-TIME, ASK		
(b) What kind of work do you do? (PROBE FOR JOE	B DESCRIPTION)	
***************************************		.
		154 1
(c) In what kind of organization, business or in	ndustry is that?	1 1
(d) Has your working time that is the time you leave for home, changed from a year		e
,	Yes 1	
	GO TO 12(g) NO 2 DK/NA 9	
	DK/NA 9	160
IF YES TO 12(d), ASK	0.1107	
(e) Was the change in hours do to (REA	D LIST)	
Employer adopting variable work	hours 1	
You now have a new employer from	m a year ago or 2	
GO TO 12 (g) Other reason (SPECIFY)	3	
DK/NA	9 16	t
(f) i. What time do you now leave for work	7	. 2 a.m.
ii. What time did you leave for work a	100 105	2 2 5
ii. What time did you leave for work a	106 107	. 2 a.m.
iii. What time do you now leave from wor	k? 1 a.m	. 2 a.m.
iv. What time did you leave a year ago?	L_ 1 a.m	. 2 a.m.
GO TO 12 (h)	199 177	
(g) Has your employer ever done any of the hours are concerned?	following as far as variable	work
Has already started variable work h	ours 1	
Plans to start variable work hours	2	
READ	3	
Discussed variable work hours	, 4	
None of these		
DK/NA	9 178	
IF WORKING FULL-TIME, ASK:		
IF WORKING FULL-TIME, ASK: (h) Are you on shift work?		
	Yes 1	

No answer, refused 9

	Singl				
		e, never married,	1		
	KEAU	ed, common law,	2		
		ced/separated, or	3		
	Widon	ed f	4		
	0 ther		5	160	
	Refus	ed, no answer	9		
14. In what a	ge category may I place you	7			
		15 to 19 years	1		
		20 to 24 years	2		
	BEAG LIST	25 to 34 years	3		
	READ LIST	35 to 44 years	4		
		45 to 54 years 55 to 64 years	5		
		65 and over	7		
		Refused	9	181	
		ner used	,		
15. To whi	ch of the following ethnic	groups do you belong?			
IF MOR	E THAN ONE, USE FATHER'S G	ROUP.		DELE ONE O	
	<u></u>	b formatab on Malab)		OI	NCT.
		h, Scottish or Welsh) .		02	
	French				
	Italian			03	
	Portuguese			04	
	Greek			05	
READ	Jewish			06	
	West Indian (Caribbean)		0.7	
		an		0.8	
	Oriental (Chinese, Jap			09	
	Or other European (Ger Polish, Ukrainian, Cz	man, Scandinavian, echoslovakian, etc.)		10	
	Other (SPECIFY)			11	
00 NOT		lian		12	
IF CANADIAN				13	172
OR AMERICAN, PROBE FOR ETHNIC ROOTS	No answer, don't know			99	
	For statistical purposes or individual responses will t category applies to your <u>to</u>			Income. A we which	11
	Household				
	Under \$5,000	01			
		02			
	***************************************	03			
	1131000 00 1001	04 READ			
	·	OS CATEGORIES			
	***************************************	06			
	*,-,-	08			
		09			
	,	99 184,185			
17.	NOTE SEX.				1 ,1
	•	u very much for your co	roperation		

INTERVIEWER'S SIGNATURE: INTERVIEWER NUMBER



OCTD MONITORING STUDY February, 1982 Time interview started Time interview ended

Tim		iterview #
We abo lec CHE	lo, I'm <u>(interviewer's name)</u> from Transit Research, a national research company, are talking briefly to residents of Orange County who are 16 years of age or older ut transportation problems in the county. Your household has been randomly seted to represent the needs and attitudes of your neighborhood. (INTHEVIEWER: (K MALE/FEMALE QUOTA AND ASK FOR MALE OR FEMALE RESPONDENT AS NEEDED. YOU DO NOTE TO TALK TO HEADS OF HOUSEHOLDS ONLY).	
١.	B'i OBSERVATION: Male1 Female2	4
2.	In your opinion, what is the single biggest transportation problem facing Orange County today? (PROBE FOR COMPLETE, SPECIFIC ANSWER)	
		5
	·	6
3.	Do you know what Orange County's bus system is called? That is, the official name? (DO NOT READ ANSWERS)	
	Orange County Transit District or OCTD1 Rapid Transit District, SCRTD or RTD2 Easy Rider3 Dial-a-Ride4 Park-n-Ride5 OtherX Don't knowY	7
4.	As you think about the County's bus system, would you say your overall attitude toward it is: extremely positive, somewhat positive, neutral, somewhat negative, or extremely negative?	
	Extremely positive1 (ASK Q. 4a) Somewhat positive2 (ASK Q. 4a) Neutral3 (SKIP TO Q. 5) Somewhat negative4 (ASK Q. 4a) Extremely negative5 (ASK Q. 4a)	8
	IF EITHER POSITIVE OR NEGATIVE, ASK:	
	4a. Why is that? (PROBE)	
		10
5.	Now, I'm going to read a list of things about the County's bus system and I'd	
	like you to rate the system on each point by answering: excellent, good, fair, or poor. Here's the first one: (READ LIST AND RECORD RATING FOR EACH)	

4a.	Why is that? (PROBE)

		Excel.	Good	Fair	Poor	No opinion	
a.	Bus service close to your home	1	2	3	4	Y	11
b.	Frequency of buses in your area	1	2	3	4	Υ	12
С.	Progress toward improving the overall bus system	1	2	3	4	Υ	13
d.	Keeping the public informed	1	2	3	4	Υ	14
e.	Bus service close to place of work	1	2	3	4	Υ	15
f.	Bus service close to shopping	1	2	3	4	Υ	16

t, .	liow i	niany l	/locks is it from .	vour home to	o the nea	rest bus stop?		
	1 516 2 516 3 516 4 516	ock or ocks. ocks	r Jess1 3 4	6 blocks 7 blocks 8 blocks 9 blocks or Don't know.	.6 7 .8 ^ Illore			17
7.	но ус	ou kno	ow where that bus	goes for all	or part	of its route?		į
	Yes.	1	NG2					18
8.	prob me i	lems t f you	tacing us in Orang	e County too	lay. As	tions to the transp I read the list, pl o or <u>would not help</u>	ease tell	
		•	·			nelp Would not hel	p Don't know	M
			more freeways		1	_	Y	19
			existing freeways		1	_	Y	20
			ve local streets		1	2	Y	21
	d. /	Add inc	ore buses to the s	ystem	1	2	Y	22
	e. [Build	a new rapid railr	oad system	1	2	Υ	23
9.	about	t the	seen, read, heard (County's bus syst (ASK Q. 9a,b,c)	em during th	ne past f		formation	24
		J I	(//SK q. 50,0,c)	1102 (31	(I) 10 Q.	10)		2-7
	<u>IF</u>	YES,	ASK:					
		9a.	else? RECORD ALL Newspaper2 Madio2 Mail3 Exterior bus sign Interior bus sign Eillboard6 Bus bench Rus stop sign TV9 At the movies Other (WRITE IN) Don't know/ can't	ANSWERS GIV1 (ASK	(Q. 9b: X	Which newspapers? (DO NOT READ LIST) The Register L.A. Times2 School paper Other paper (WRITE Don't knowY	Any others? 1 3 IN)	a 25 b 26
								2728

10.	Besides advertising, have you seen, read, or heard any news stories or articles about Orange County Transit District in the past few months?	
	Yes1 (ASK Q. 10a) No2 (SKIP TO Q. 11) Don't knowY (SKIP TO 011	29
	IF YES TO Q. In, ASY:	,
	10a. Where was that? Where else? (DO NOT READ LIST)	
	READ LIST)	311
11.	What does it currently cost to ride the regular OCTD bus? (DO NOT READ LIST)	
	Free1 10ε during off-peak hours, 50ε during rush hours for senior citizens2 25ε 3 50ε 4 60ε 5 60ε during off-peak, 75ε during rush hours6 60ε 7 60ε 8 60ε 9	32
	Other (WRITE IN) X Don't know/ can't rememberY	
12.	Recently, the bus fare was increased to $75 c$ during rush hours and $60 c$ for all other times of day on the regular OCTD bus. Do you feel that the $60 c$ fare is a real bargain, just a fair deal, or too high?	
	Real bargainl Just a fair deal2 Too high3 Don't knowY	33
13.	Do you feel the 75¢ rush hour fare is a bargain, just a fair deal, or too high?	
	Real bargainl Just a fair deal2 Too high3 Don't knowY	34
14.	Now just a few final questions for statistical purposes. Have you or any other member of your household used the OCTD bus during the last month?	
	Yesl No2 Don't knowY	35
15.	Mave you or any other member of your household <u>quit</u> using the bus within the past year?	
	Yes1 (ASK Q. 15a, b) No2 (SKIP TO Q. 16)	36
	IF YES TO Q. 15, ASK:	
	15a. About how long ago was that? 1 110	37
	15b. Could you tell me why you or other members of your household quit using the bus? Please be as honest and specific as possible.	38
		39

l6.	Counting yoursel	f, how many per	sons live in your ho	ousehold?	
	One1 Two2	Three3 Four4	five or more5 RefusedY	5	40
17.	What is your mai	n daily activit	ythat is, do you w	work, go to school, or what?	1
	Work1 School2 Housewife3	Unemp Other	ed4 '. loyed5 (WRITE IN) edY	x	41
18.	What is the high	est level of ed	ucation you have com	npleted?	
	Less than high s High school grad Some college	uate2	College gra Graduate de Refused	gree (Masters, Phd)5	42
19.	What is your age	?			
	16-171 18-242 25-343	35-44 45-54 55-64	4 65 5 Ref	or older7 FusedY	43
20.	What is your app	roximate annual	household income?		
	Under \$10,000 \$10,000-\$14,999. \$15,000-\$19,999.	2 \$2	0,000-\$24,9994 5,000-\$29,9995 0,000-\$39,9996	\$40,000-\$49,9997 \$50,000 or more8 RefusedY	44
21	.ald you say yo oriental, or wha		s Hispanic/Latin Ame	erican, Caucasion, black,	
	Hispanic/Latin A Caucasion2 Black3 Oriental4 Other (WRITE IN) RefusedY				45
22.	What city do you	live in?			46
	When I review my phone you? Your	results, if the	ere is additional in	South Co./ North Co.	47
	And your first n	ame is			48
	Thank you very m	uch for your ti	me. Have a nice day	Campus /. Hispania sample	49 50
	I CERTIFY THAT I	HAVE ASKED ALL	APPROPRIATE QUESTIC	ONS OF THE PERSON INDICATED.	
	Interviewer's si	gnature	C)ate	
	Supervisor's sig	nature			

MASSTRANS DATA SHEET

	Interviewer Date:	
	Hello Mr./Ms ? This is of David Lowry Associates. We're a marketing research company and the reason we're calling is that we're gathering some marketing data for one of our clients. I promise you I won't try and sell you anything! I'm just gathering data,Will you help me?	
	1. What company advertises that they're the "Best seat in town"?	1-2
	2. What is the name of the local transit authority /city bus company?	3-4
RISHT	"If the respondent answers Massstrans to either question 1 or 2 respond: "Thats very good, how did you know that?" "Have you seen or heard any advertising for Masstrans?" (1=Radio; 2=TV; 3=other; 4=none of the above)	S
	"Do you remember about when you heard or saw this advertisment? (1=this week; 2=past week; 3=last month; 4=don't remember)	6
	"Did you personally like the ad?" (1=yes; 2=no; 3=don't know)	7
	(1=yes; 2=no) Have you seen Masstrans advertising on: Radio, TV Newspaper,Dutdoor Sign, Buses,Other?	B-10
JRONG	"If the respondent answers no or incorrectly to the questions Respond: "Well, actually the name of the city bus company is Masstrans	
	3. (1=yes; 2=no) Do you or any members of your immediate family work for Masstrans?	14
	4. Have you ridden Masstrans within the last twelve months? (1=yes; 2=no)	15
	5. Has a family member ridden Masstrans within the last twelve months? (1=yes; 2=no)	16
	5. Is there a particular reason why you do/don't ride Masstrans? (If reason is <u>Elderly/Handicapped</u> , ask if they would like information about special services, also give the Masstrans phone # 235-RIDE, also ask if they would like a MT worker to call or write them. Be sure and record address & phone #)	
	(if reason is <u>inconvenient</u> , ask <u>"what do you mean?"</u> Probe, Determine if they would like an information schedule)	
		17-18
	1=YES 2=ND	
	7. Are you familiar with these Masstrans services? Handitrans, Sharefare Park & Ride, STEP(Supplemental Transportation for the Elderly & Handicappee)	19-20 21-22
	8. Do you feel that Masstrans is a necessary public service?	23
	9. Are you in favor of a light rail system in Oklahoma City? (3=don't know) (Light rail = subway, monorail, street level railway that would move more people through heavily congested thoroughfares or travel corridors in Oklahoma City)	24
	10. Have you noticed any ads on the bus?(if yes, which ads?)	25
		20.27

MASSTRANS DATA SHEET PAGE 2

11. (1=yes; 2=no) Overall, what two radio stations do you listen to most often?	28-29
	30-31
12. What local news do you usually watch? (4, 5, 9)	32
13. Are you a cable television subscriber? (1=yes, 2=no)	33
IF YES: Other than paid movie channels, what is your favorite cable channel?	34-35
WE WOULD LIKE TO ASK YOU JUST A FEW MORE QUESTIONS FOR CLASSIFICATION PURPOSES ONLY. I ASSURE YOU THAT YOUR ANSWERS WILL REMAIN STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL!	
14. Are you single or married? (1=single; 2=married; 3=NR)	36
15. How many people live in your household? (1, 2, 3, 4, S, 6, 7, more than 7, NR)	37
16. What is your age range? (READ RANGE: 18-24; 25-34; 3S-49; SO+; NR) 1 2 3 4 5	38
17. What do you do for a living?	39-40
18. Please indicate the level of education you've completed:	
1Some High School	
2High School Graduate 3Some College	
4College Graduate	
5Graduate Level	41
19. How many cars do you own? (1, 2, 3, 4, S, more than S, NR)	42
2D. RECORO SEX OF RESPONDENT BY OBSERVATION (1=male; 2=female)	43
THANK YOU FOR YOUR HELP. TO INSURE THAT WE ARE DOING A GOOD JDB FOR OUR CLIENTS, MY SUPERVISOR SPOT SHECKS A RANDOM GROUP OF THE PEDPLE THAT I TALK TO. IN THE CASE THAT THIS INTERVIEW IS PULLED FOR A CHECK, I WOULD LIKE TO VERIFY THAT YOUR:	
NAME IS:	
AOORESS IS:	i
TELEPHONE # IS:	44-50
ZIP CODE IS:	51-53

SPOKANE TRANSIT QUESTIONNAIRE (MARCH 1984)

Inlar	(morning, afternoon, evening), my name is
5,5	
Are)	ou 16 years old or older? [] YES [] NO (TERMINATE)
la)	Think about the trips you make in a typical week within the Spokane area. Whatype of trip do you make most frequently? (READ OPTIGNS)
	1 Work 2 School 3 Food Shopping 4 Other Shopping
	5 Social or Recreational 6 Medical 7 Other 8 Varies
>	b) What type of trip would you say is your second most frequent? (READ OPTIONS AGAIN, IF NECESSARY)
	(WRITE NUMBER HERE FROM ABOVE LIST)
2a)	Think about the trips you make most frequently. Where do you go on these trip (PROBE FOR A PART OF TOWN, CROSS STREETS, SHOPPING CENTER NAME, ETC.)
	O1 Central Business District O2 N.E. City O3 N.W. City O4 South City
	O5 West Valley O6 Central Valley O7 East Valley & Liberty Lake
	OS Mid Valley O9 North Suburban 10 Rest of County
>	b) At what time of the day do you usually make these trips? (READ OPTIONS)
	1 Rush Hours (6-9 a.m. and/or 3-6 p.m.) 2 Midday (ዓ a.m 3 p.ল.)
	3 Evening or Night 4 More Than One Period 5 Varies
>	c) What type of transportation do you usually use when you make your most frequent trip?
	1 Car, truck 2 Carpool, vanpool 3 Bus 4 Taxi 5 Walk
	6 Other:

3a)	Think about your second most frequently taken trips. Where do you go on these trips? (AGAIN, PROBE FOR A PART OF TOWN, CROSS STREETS, SHOPPING CENTER NAME, ETC.)
	O1 Central Business District O2 N.E. City O3 N.W. City O4 South City
	O5 West Valley O6 Central Valley O7 East Valley & Liberty Lake
	08 Mid Valley 09 North Suburban 10 Rest of County
>	b) At what time of the day do you usually make these trips? (READ OPTIONS)
	1 Rush Hours (6-9 a.m. and/or 3-6 p.m.) 2 Midday (9 a.m 3 p.m.)
	3 Evening or Night 4 More Than One Period 5 Varies
>	c) What type of transportation do you usually use when you make your second most frequently taken trip?
	1 Car, truck 2 Carpool, vanpool 3 Bus 4 Taxi 5 Walk
	6 Other:
	would like to ask you some questions about public transportation services in ne County.
4)	How many blocks do you live from a bus stop? (READ OPTIONS)
	1 Less than 1 block 2 1 or 2 blocks 3 3 or more blocks
	4 More than 4 blocks 9 Don't Know
5a)	Have you seen information or heard about any <u>changes</u> in the bus service in the Spokane area within the past few months?
	[] YES
>	b) What are these changes?
	1 Increased Services 2 Decreased Services 3 New Buses
	4 Fares 5 Other 9 Don't Remember

>	c) Where did you see or hear about these changes?
	1 Radio 2 TV 3 Newspaper 4 Work 5 Meeting/Hearing
	6 On Bus 7 Friends/Relatives 8 Other 9 Don't Remember
6)	Which agency administers and finances the bus system?
	1 City of Spokane 2 County 3 Spokane Transit 4 Doesn't Matter
	5 Other: 9 Don't Know
7)	How often do you ride the bus in the Spokane area?
	1 Never (SKIP TO #14) 2 Less than once a month (SKIP TO #14)
	3 Once or more a month 4 Once or twice a week
	5 More than twice a week, but less than once a day
	6 Five or more days a week
8)	How long have you been riding the bus?
	(1) Less than 1 year (2) 1 year and under 3 years
	(3) 3 years and under 5 years (4) 5 years or more
9a)	Have you seen or heard any NEWS reports on the local bus situation within the past few months? (Remember - NEWS reports, NOT advertisements)
	[] YES
>	b) How would you evaluate the frequency of these NEWS reports? (READ OPTIONS) (Remember - NEWS reports, NOT advertisements)
	1 Toc frequent 2 Frequent enough 3 Not frequent enough
	4 Not sure (or) Don't know
>	c) How would you evaluate the accuracy of these NEWS reports? (READ OPTIONS) (Remember - NEWS reports, NOT advertisements)
	1 Very accurate 2 Accurate enough 3 Not accurate enough
	4 Not sure (or) Don't know

10) Now I would like you to rate some characteristics of the Spokane area bus system.

As I read each characteristic, please tell me whether you are SATISFIED or NOT SATISFIED. (ROTATE LIST, STARTING AT A NEW CHARACTERISTIC)

SALISITED. (NOTATE ELST, STANTING AT A HER CHARACT.	SATISFIED	NOT SATISFIED	DON'T KNOW
(01) The comfort and cleanliness of the bus	1	2	9
(02) The courtesy and helpfulness of drivers	1	2	9
(03) The information about bus service	1	2	9
(04) The comfort of areas where you wait for the bu	s 1	2	9
(05) The safety of areas where you wait for the bus	1	2	9
(06) The hours of service; that is, how early and late the buses run	1	2	9
(07) Routing; that is, where the buses go	1	2	õ
(08) The time it takes to make a trip by bus	1	2	9
(09) Frequency of service; that is, how often buses run	1	2	9
(10) The behavior of other passengers on the bus	1	2	9
(11) The overall management of the bus system	1	2	9

11) Of the points we have been considering, which two do you feel need improving the most? (READ THE LIST IF NECESSARY, FROM OT TO 11. ENTER THE TWO-DIGIT CODE OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CHOICES.)

ADDITIONAL	CODES	FOR	POSSIBLE	ANSWERS:	(12)	"No	improvements	needed"	C
						"0K	as is."		

IF RESPONSE IS "12" OR "99" SKIP TO QUES. #13

(99) "Don't Know."

FIRST:	SECOND:

- 12) If these two things were improved, how likely would you be to ride the bus more than you do now? (READ OPTIONS 1 TO 4)
 - 1 Very unlikely to ride more often
- 2 Somewhat unlikely to ride more often
- 3 Somewhat likely to ride more often
- 4 Very likely to ride more often

ADDED OPTIONS -- DO NOT READ:

- 5 Already ride as much as I can
- 6 It depends
- 9 Don't Know

13) The bus system gets information to people in several ways. As I read each of these ways, please tell me whether you have seen, heard, or used it. (NOTE: IF ANSWERS ARE "1", THE AFFIRMATIVE, ALSO ASK: "Are you SATISFIED OR NOT SATISFIED with it?" AND MARK ON RIGHT SIDE)

	CODES	S:		I, HEARD OR SEEN, HEARI W		1 2 9			SATISFIED NOT SATIS	FIED			1 2 9
AFTER THIS		۶r	inted Bus	Schedules		1	2	9		1	2	9	
GO TO		A i	map of bus	routes		1	2	9		1	2	9	
#24 ON		Si	gns at bus	stops		1	2	9		1	2	9	
2nd PAGE		Te	levision a	dvertising		1	2	9		1	2	9	
FOLLOWING		Ra	dio advert	ising		1	2	9		1	2	9	
14-23	,	Ne	wspaper ac	lvertising		1	2	9		1	2	9	
ARE FOR		I n	formation	delivered	to your home	1	2	9		1	2	9	
NON- RIDERS		In	formation	from bus di	rivers	1	2	9		1	2	9	
ONLY		Te	lephone in	formation	service	1	2	9		1	2	9	
		Ιn	formation	Displays		1	2	9		1	2	9	

*** QUESTIONS 14 - 23 ARE FOR MON-RIDERS ONLY ***

14) Did you ever ride the bus on a more regular basis in the Spokane area?

[] Yes (IF YES, ASK:

[] No (IF NO, go to #15)

Why did you stop riding the bus? (MARK ONLY ONE -- DO NOT READ -- CHOOSE THE MOST APPROPRIATE CATEGORY)

- 1 No longer a student
- 2 Employment Change (i.e. changed employers, promotion/demotion, changed shift
- 3 Became unemployed or retired
- 4 Moved residence
- 5 Service level did not meet my needs (i.e. routing, frequency, time of day)
- 6 Quality of service, comfort, or courtesy was unacceptable
- 7 Found another transportation alternative (i.e. got car, carpool, etc.)
- 8 Other: or Don't Remember

15)	If there were dependable bus service averyou need to go most frequently, would you		that	went	to	where
	1 Definitely would not ride the bus	2 Might ride the b	us			
	3 Definitely would ride the bus	9 Don't know				
16)	What is the basic fare to ride the bus	in the Spokane area?	\$	•	-	
17)	Now I would like you to rate some charac Spokane area. As I read each one, pleas to ride the bus if this were improved, improvement would have NO EFFECT ON YOU	se tell me if you DEFI if you MIGHT begin to	NITELY	WOU	LD b	pegin nis
	CODES: 1 DEFINITELY WOULD 2 MIGHT	3 NO EFFECT 9	DON'T	KN0	W	
	(01) The comfort and cleanliness of the	bus	1	2	3	9
	(02) The courtesy and helofulness of dr	ivers	1	2	3	9
	(03) The information available about the	e bus service	1	2	3	9
	(04) The comfort of areas where you wait	t for the bus	1	2	3	9
	(05) The safety of areas where you wait	for the bus	1	2	3	9
	(06) The hours of service; that is, how	w early and late the buses run	1	2	3	9
	(07) Routing; that is, where the buses	go	1	2	3	9
	(08) The time it takes to make a trip by	y bus	1	2	3	9
	(09) Frequency of service; that is, how	often buses run	1	2	3	9
	(10) The behavior of other passengers or	n the bus	1	2	3	9
	(11) The overall management of the bus	system	1	2	3	9
18)	Of the points we have been considering, you? (READ OPTIONS AGAIN IF NECESSARY, OF THE FIRST AND SECOND CHOICES.)	which two would be mo FROM 01 TO 11. ENTER	st imp	orta WO-0	nt 1	to CODE
	ADDITIONAL CODES FOR POSSIBLE ANSWERS:	neede	d" o	r		
	IF RESPONSE IS "12" OR "99" SKIP TO QUES. #21	"OK as is." (99) "Don't Know."				
	FIRST:	SECOND:				

19)	If these two things were improved, how likely would you be to begin riding thus on a regular basis? (READ OPTIONS 1 TO 4)
	1 Very unlikely (SKIP TO #21) 3 Somewhat likely
	2 Somewhat unlikely (SKIP TO #21) 4 Very likely
	ADDED OPTIONS DO NOT READ: 5 It depends 9 Don't know (IF "5" or "9" GO TO #21)
20)	For what kind of trips would you use the bus?
	1 Work 2 School 3 Food Shopping 4 Other Shopping
	5 Social or Recreational 6 Medical 7 Other
	8 Varies 9 Don't Know
21)	The bus system gets information to people in several ways. As I read each o these ways, please tell me whether each one of these would or would not be important in helping you decide to ride the bus.
	CODES: 1 IMPORTANT 2 NOT IMPORTANT 9 DON'T KNOW
	Printed bus scheduled 1 2 9 A map of bus routes 1 2 9
	Signs at bus stops 1 2 9 Television advertising 1 2 9
	Radic advertising 1 2 9 Newspaper advertising 1 2 9
	Information delivered to your home 1 2 9
	Information from bus drivers 1 2 9
	Telephone information service 1 2 9
	Information displays 1 2 9
PLEAS	E tell me if you AGREE or DISAGREE with the following statements:
	(CODES: 1 AGREE 2 DISAGREE 9 DON'T KNOW)
22)	"I would consider riding the bus if parking fees increased"
23)	"The only reason I would ride the bus would be if I no longer had a car."

	*** THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS ARE FOR ALL RESPONDENTS ***		
*** BE	EGINNING OF A SERIES ***		
willi	we would like to have your opinion on some issues related to transport read you some statements. For each one, please tell me if you AGREE ar SAGREE with that statement. CODES: 1 AGREE 2 NEUTRAL 3 DISAGREE 9 DON'T	re NE	UTRAL
24)	The bus system in the Spokane area is getting better	2	3 9
25)	The fares on Spokane Transit are hard to figure out	2	3 9
26)	I would be more likely to use the bus if a park-and-ride lot were built in my part of town	2	3 9
271	The fare to ride the bus is reasonable	2	3 9
28)	I would prefer to pay more taxes to support the bus system, rather than see cuts in bus service	2	3 9
29)	People like me ride the bus1	2	3 9
30)	I would like to see a bus information center downtown, with someone to answer questions, even if the bus system had to pay this person's salary	2	3 9
31)	Job requirements make it hard for me to ride the bus	2	3 9
*** Ei	NC OF SERIES ***		
32)	Two ways of charging fares for the bus are being considered. The first to charge different fares depending on the distance the bus rider travely the second way is to charge everyone the same no matter how far they reward which way do you prefer?	∕els.	
	1) First: Different fares for different distances		
	2) Second: Same fare for all riders		
	3) Don't Care 4) Other: 9) Don	ı't K	now
	I have just a few more questions to ask about you. These questions are lp us analyze the answers you have given me so far.	e des	igned
33)	Do you usually have a car available when you need to make a trip withis Spokane area?	n th	e
	1 NO 2 YES. Sometimes 3 YES. Usually 9 DON'T KNOW		

34)	What is your age group? (READ OPTIONS)	
	1 Less than 25 2 25 and under 45	3 45 and under 65 4 65 and over
35)	What was the last grade or year you com	pleted in school?
	1 Less than 7 years	2 Junior high (7-9 years)
	3 Partial high school (10-11)	4 High school graduate
	5 Some college or vocational	6 College graduate or beyond
36)	What is your current marital status?	1 Single, never married
	2 Married 3 Separated, divor	ced 4 Widow, widower
37)	Do you own your residence, or rent it?	1 Own 2 Rent 9 Don't Know
		3 Other:
•••		
38)	Do you have any disability that makes i	t difficult for you to ride a bus?
	[] YES [] NO	
39)	For statistical purposes, we would like income for 1983. I will read you a lis when I come to the right one. (READ OF	t of income categories. Please stop me
	1 Under \$5,000	
	2 \$5,000 and under \$10,000	
	3 \$10,000 and under \$20,000	
	4 \$20,000 and under \$30,000	
	5 \$30,000 and over	9 Don't Know
		ASK RESPONDENT
40)	GENDER: [] Male	[] Female



(19 Open)

WASHINGTON AREA TRANSPORTATION QUESTIONNAIRE

	VERSION 1	1 (5)
1.	Please think about the various types of trips you made in the Washingto metropolitan area last week from Monday to Sunday. (IF CALLING ON SATU OR SUNDAY, ASK ABOUT TRIPS FROM SATURDAY TO FRIDAY). Counting each one trip to a separate destination as one trip, how many work or school rel trips did you make last week in a <u>private vehicle?</u> This would include travelling between home and work and any work-related trips made during business day. (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS)	RDAY -way ated
	—————————————————————————————————————	(6-7)
2.	Of those (INSERT ANSWER FROM QU. 1) work or school related t made last week by private vehicle, how many were made during weekday ru hour, that is between 6:00 and 9:30 in the morning and 3:00 and 6:30 in evening? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS)	sh
	(IF ANSWER EQUALS ANSWER TO QU. 1 SKIP TO QU. 5)	(8-9)
3.	How many were made on <u>Saturday or Sunday?</u> (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS)	
		(10-11)
١.	How many one way trips did you make last week in a private vehicle for nonwork related purposes? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS.)	
	(1F 0, SK1P TO QU. 7)	(12-13)
5.	Of those (INSERT ANSWER FROM QU. 4) nonwork trips made last week by private vehicle, how many were made during weekday rush hour, t is between 6:00 and 9:30 in the morning and 3:00 and 6:30 in the evenin (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS)	nat g?
	(IF ANSWER EQUALS ANSWER TO OU. 4, SKIP TO QU. 7a)	(14-15)
·.	How many were made on <u>Saturday or Sunday</u> ?	
		(16-17)
a.	Now I would like you to think about the trips you have made recently on Metrobus or Metrorail. Did you make any trips last month using either Metrobus or Metrorail?	
	Yes 1	
	No 2 —— (SKIP TO QU. 17b)	(18)

(QU. 7b NOT USED IN THIS VERSION)

8.	How many work or school related trips did you make last week from Monda Sunday (IF CALLING ON SATURDAY OR SUNDAY, ASK ABOUT TRIPS FROM SATURDAY FRIDAY) using Metrobus or Metrorail? Keep in mind that each one-way to made between home and work and each work related trip made during the business day should be counted as a separate trip. NUMBER OF TRIPS PER WEEK)	Y TO
	(IF 0, SKIP TO QU. 12)	(20-21)
['] 9.	Of those (INSERT ANSWER FROM QU. 8) work or school related trimade on Metrobus or Metrorail, how many were made during weekday rush that is between 6 and 9:30 in the morning and 3 and 6:30 in the evening (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS)	nour.
	(IF ANSWER EQUALS ANSWER TO QU. 8, SKIP TO QU. 11)	(22-23)
10.	How many were made on <u>Saturday or Sunday</u> ? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS)	(24-25)
11.	Of the(INSERT ANSWER FROM QU. 8) work or school related trip made last week on Metrobus or Metrorail, how many trips were made only Metrobus, how many were made only on Metrorail and how many were made to a combination of Metrobus and Metrorail? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS FOR EACH MODE. SUM OF THE 3 ANSWERS SHOULD EQUAL ANSWER TO QU. 8)	on Ising
	a. Bus only	(26-27)
	b. Rail only	(28-29)
	c. Bus/rail combination	(30-31)
12.	nonwork related purposes? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS.)	for (32-33)
13.	Of those (INSERT ANSWER FROM QU. 12) nonwork trips made on Metrobus or Metrorail, how many were made during weekday rush hour? (NIN NUMBER OF TRIPS)	√RITE
	(IF ANSWER EQUALS ANSWER TO QU. 12 SKIP TO QU. 15)	2, (34-35)
14.	How many were made on Saturday or Sunday? (WRITE IN NUMBER)	
	*	(36-37)
15.	Of those (INSERT ANSWER FROM QU. 12) nonwork related trips last week, how many were made only on Metrobus, how many were made only Metrorail, and how many were made using a combination of Metrobus and Metrorail? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS FOR EACH MODE. THE SUM OF THE 3 ANSWERS SHOULD EQUAL THE ANSWER TO QU. 12)	made y on
	a. Bus only	(38-39)
	b. Rail only	(40-41)
	c. Bus/rail combination	(42-43)

(44-50 Open)

16.	For what purposes have you ever used the Metro public system? (DO NOT READ CHOICES. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.	transportation)
	Going to and from work Going to and from school Other work-related trips Grocery shopping Other shopping Personal business (banking, doctor, bill pay Pleasure/entertainment/social activities Other (SPECIFY)	
17a.	Why don't you ride Metrobus or Metrorail more frequent CHOICES. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE ONCE: ANYTHING	ly? (DO NOT READ G ELSE?)
	Routing	コ
	Doesn't serve my area/too far away	1
	Doesn't go where I need to go	2
,	Would have to transfer	3
	Schedule	
	Takes too long	-1
	Doesn't run often enough	-2
	Doesn't run early/late enough	-3
	Doesn't run on schedule; not reliable	-4
	Vehicle Characteristics	(53-56)
	Too crowded Air conditioning doesn't work/	1
		2 (SKIP TO
		3 QU. 21)
	-	4
	Other	
	Too expensive	1
	I need my car at my destination]
	Don't know schedule/route/stops	
	I need to make stops along the way	
	Prefer driving	
	Use Metro for all trips	
	Other (PROBE WELL: GET SPECIFIC REASONS.)	
		(57 Open)

1/b.	Why don't CHOICES.	you ride Metrobus or Metrorail more fr CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY. PROBE ONCE: A	equen NYTHI	ntly? (DO NOT R	READ
	Routing				
	Doe	sn't serve my area/too far away		1	
	Doe	sn't go where I need to go		2	
	Wou	ld have to transfer		3	
	Schedule				
	Tak	es too long	• • • •	-1	
	Doe	sn't run often enough	• • • •	-2	
		sn't run early/late enough		-3	
		sn't run on schedule; not reliable	••••	-4	
		haracteristics			(58-61)
		crowded			
		conditioning doesn't work/not available			
		't get seatsafe			
	Other	sale	• • • •	4	
		expensive		1	
		eed my car at my destination			
		t know schedule/route/stops			
	Ιn	eed to make stops along the way		4	
	Pre	fer driving		5	
	0th	er (PROBE WELL: GET SPECIFIC REASONS.)			
	-			_	(62 Open
				_	
18.	area to m bus and/or	pose that Metrobus and Metrorail service atch your travel needs. How likely wou'r rail system on at least a monthly bas CIRCLE SINGLE BEST RESPONSE.)	ld yo	u be to ride th	e Metro
		Very likely 1			(62)
		Somewhat likely 2			(63)
		Not very likely 3	SKIP '	TO QU. 76)	
		or Not at all likely 4			
19.	Would the ONE RESPON	service that you are likely to use be (MSE.)	(READ	CHOICES. CIRC	LE ONLY
		Metrorail only	1		
		Metrobus only	2		(64)
		Or a combination of bus and rail \dots 3	3		
(DON	T READ)-	Can't Say; Don't know	4		
20.		be likely to use Metrobus or Metrorail FOR EACH.)	for Yes	(READ CHOICES.	CIRCLE
					()
		a. Commuting to work or school	1	2	(65)
		b. Noncommuting work-related trips	1	2 .	
		c. Shopping trips	1	2	
		d. Recreational or social trips	1	2	
		e. Household business trips	1	2 (70	(69)
					-78 Open)

21. For each of the following transportation characteristics that I read, I would like for you to tell me how important that characteristic is to you in choosing a type of transportation to use. One would mean "Not important at all" and 5 would mean "Extremely important." The more important the characteristic is to you, the higher the number you should choose.

On a scale from 1 to 5, how important is (READ EACH ITEM BEGINNING WITH XED ITEM. CIRCLE ONE CODE FOR EACH ITEM.) when you are selecting a way to travel?

ST "X	ART		Not Important At All				Extremely Important	
()	a. Providing reliable service .	1	2	3	4	5	(5)
()	 b. Minimizing the possibility of an accident while en rout 	e 1	2	3	4	5	
()	c. Being able to easily obtain information on how to reach your destination	1	2	3	4	5	
()	 feeling safe from personal harm while travelling 	1	2	3	4	5	
()	e. Having a low cost per trip .	1	2	3	4	5	
()	f. Allowing you to relax en route	1	2	3	4	5	
()	g. Arriving at your destination within a reasonable length of time		2	3	4	5	(11)
()	h. Travelling in a clean vehicle	1	2	3	4	5	
()	 i. Feeling safe while walking to or waiting for the vehicle 	1	2	3	4	5	
()	j. Having a courteous operator	1	2	3	4	5	
()	K. Being able to get a seat	1	2	3	4	5	
()	1. Receiving high value for the cost	1	2	3	4	5	
()	m. Allowing you to come and go when you want to	. 1	2	3	4	5	(17)

22. I want you to think about making some of your local trips on Metro transportation system. Please rate the Metrobus and then the Metrorail on their ability to provide each of the transportation characteristics that I just read. Your rating should be based on what you might have seen or heard about the Metro system in your area, whether or not you use the system.

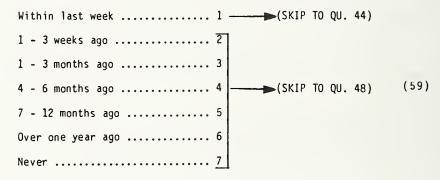
On a scale of 1 to 5, with 1 meaning "Poor" and 5 meaning "Excellent", please tell me how you would rate Metrobus on: (READ EACH ITEM BEGINNING WITH XED ITEM. CIRCLE ONE CODE FOR METROBUS AND ONE CODE FOR METRORAIL FOR EACH ITEM.)

ST	ART	Aon Frem. ;						
" X	"	Providing reliable service	Poor				Excellent	
•	,	a. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	(18)
		b. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	(19)
()	Minimizing the possibility of an accident while en route						
		c. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	
		d. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	
()	Being able to easily obtain information on how to reach your destination						
		e. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	
		f. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	
() :	Feeling safe from personal harm while travelling						
		g. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	(24)
		h. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	(25)
()	Having a low cost per trip						
`	,	i. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	
		j. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	
,	١		•	-	•	•	· ·	
()	Allowing you to relax en route k. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	
		k. Metrobusl. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	
,	,		•	2	3	7	J	
()	Arriving at your destination with- in a reasonable length of time						
		m. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	(30)
		n. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	(31)
()	Travelling in a clean vehicle						
·	•	o. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	
		p. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	
()	Feeling safe while walking to or waiting for the vehicle						
		q. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	
		r. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	
()	Having a counteous operation						
•	,	s. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	(36)
()	Being able to get a seat					•	
`	′	t. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	
		u. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	
()	Receiving high value for the cost					•	
		v. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	
		w. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	
()	Allowing you to come and go when you want to						
		x. Metrobus	1	2	3	4	5	(41)
		y. Metrorail	1	2	3	4	5	(42)
							(43	-45 Open

23.	less than, or about the same amount as you did last year	at this time?
	More than 1	(46)
	Less than 2 ——▶(SKIP TO QU. 26)	
	About the same 3 —— (SKIP TO QU. 28)	
24.	How many more trips do you make in a typical month now co	mpared to one year
	ago? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS)	(47-48)
25.	Why has your ridership on Metrobus or Metrorail increased CHOICES. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.)	? (DO NOT READ
	Trip pattern changes	(49-50)
	Home moved	1
	Office moved	2
	I began working or increased hours of work	3 (SKIP TO Qu. 28)
	Service changes	
	Rail service expanded to my area	
	Bus service expanded in my area	1
	Scheduled routing changed to better meet my needs-	3
	Other (SPECIFY)	
		(51 Open)
26.	How many fewer trips do you make in a typical month now c year ago? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF TRIPS)	ompared to one (52-53)
27.	Why has your ridership on Metrobus or Metrorail decreased CHOICES. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.)	? (DO NOT READ
	Trip pattern changes	
	Home moved	1
	Office moved; changed work location	2
	Lost job or decreased hours of work	3
	Not in Washington Metropolitan area as much	4
	Not making as many trips	5
	Service changes	
	Bus service reduced/eliminated in my area	-1 (54 - 56)
	Need to transfer between bus/rail systems now	-2
	Schedule/routing changes resulted in poorer	
	service for my needs	-3
	Other	
	Bought car	1
	Have greater access to car	
	Other (SPECIFY)	

28.	When	did	you	last	ride	Metrobus?	(D0	NOT	READ	CHOICES)
-----	------	-----	-----	------	------	-----------	-----	-----	------	----------

29. When did you last ride Metrorail? (DO NOT READ CHOICES)



30. How do you typically pay your Metrobus fare? (DO NOT READ CHOICES. CIRCLE SINGLE BEST RESPONSE)

Cash fare	1	
Tokens	2	
Tickets	3	
Senior citizen or student		(60)
passes	4 ——→(SKIP TO QU. 48)	
A flash pass	5 (SKIP TO QU. 32)	

31. The Metro flash pass is a prepaid pass which offers unlimited bus rides and a specified rail value within a two week period. Have you ever bought a Metro flash pass?

32. When was the last time that you bought a flash pass? (DO NOT READ CHOICES)

33. Are you familiar with the Metro flash pass?

34.	Where have you seen or heard about the Metro flash pas CHOICES. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.)	s? (DO NOT READ
	On board bus 1	
	In Metro station(s) 2	
	In newspaper 3	(64-65)
	At point of purchase 4	
	On schedules or route maps 5	
	From friends/relatives 6	
	Television 7	
	Radio 8	
	From other people using it 9	
	Oon't know 0 Other (SPECIFY)	
35.	Which flash pass would best meet your travel needs? (CIRCLE SINGLE BEST CHOICE.)	DO NOT READ CHOICES.
	D.C. Base 1	
	Maryland Base 2	
	D.CMaryland 3	
	Virginia Base 4	
	Virginia 2 zone 5	(66)
	Virginia 3 zone 6	
	Virginia 4 zone 7	
	0ther 8	
	None 9	→ (SKIP TO QU. 37)
	Don't know 0	
36.	Where would you buy this pass? (DO NOT READ. CIRCLE	ALL THAT APPLY.)
	Metro sales office 1	
	Bank 2	
	Check cashing service 3	
	Employee store 4	
	Student union 5	(67)
	Municipal offices or town center 6	
	Other 7	
	Don't know 8	

37.	Why don't you regularly buy a Metro flash pass? (DO NOT READ CHICIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.)	DICES.
	Too expensive \dots Γ	
	I have not been riding public transit frequently enough to save money 2	(68-69)
	I do not use Metrobus/Metrorail 3	
	It is too much trouble to buy pass 4 → (SKIP To	QU. 44)
	I'm afraid of losing it 5	
	I do not know how often I will be riding public transit in advance 6	
	I do not know about/am not familiar with flash pass 7	
	Cannot afford upfront cost of pass 8	
	Other (Specify)	
38.	Which flash pass do you normally purchase? (DO NOT READ CHOICES SINGLE BEST RESPONSE.)	. CIRCLE
	D.C. Base 1	
	Maryland Base 2	
	D.CMaryland 3	
	Virginia Base 4	(70)
	Virginia 2 zone 5	(70)
	Virginia 3 zone 6	
	Virginia 4 zone 7 Other 8	
	Don't know 9	
39.	Where do you normally buy your flash pass? (DO NOT READ CHOICES ALL THAT APPLY.)	. CIRCLE
	Metro sales office 1	
	Bank 2	
	Check cashing service 3	
	Employee store 4	
	Student union 5	(71)
	Municipal offices or town center 6	
	Other 7	
40.	How convenient is it for you to buy a flash pass? Would you say (READ CHOICES)	
	Very convenient 1	
	Convenient 2	(72)
	Inconvenient 3	
	or, Very inconvenient 4	
		(73-78 Open 79 0 3 8

Job No. 6573 Page 11 CARD 04 Dup 1-4

4

4

3

3

2

2

1

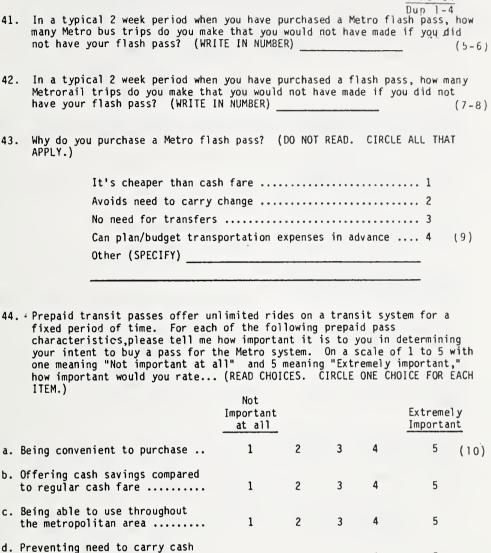
or correct change

e. Being able to transfer pass to other family members

5

5

(14)



(24)

45.	Metro is currently considering various prepaid pass options that would
	offer savings over regular cash fare for regular riders. For each of the
	specific pass options that I am about to describe, please tell me whether
	you would definitely buy, probably buy, probably not buy or definitely not
	buy that type of pass. (CIRCLE ONE CHOICE FOR EACH ITEM)

		Definitely buy	Probably buy	Probably not buy	Definit	- 3
a.	Pass offering an unlimited number of bus trips within a specified period of time	1	2	3	4	(15)
b.	Pass offering an unlimited number of subway trips with- in a specified period of time	1	2	3	4	
с.	Pass which offers an unlimited amount of bus and rail trips within a specified period of time	1	2	3	4	
d.	Pass which offers an unlimited number of bus trips and \$4.00 in rail value in a specified period of time	1	2	3	4	(18)
e.	Pass offering an unlimited number of bus and subway trips during a two day period	1	2	3	4	
f.	Pass offering 20 bus trips which can be taken at any time	1	2	3	4	
g.	Pass offering 20 bus trips and \$4.00 in rail value which can be used at any time	1	2	3	4	(21)
46.	The current Metro flash pass is prefer a pass which is valid for	valid for a p	period of a one that is	2 weeks. I s valid for	would you ramonth	1 ?
	Two weeks 1					
	Month 2					(22)
47.	The current flash pass is valid expensive passes were introduced of the day, would you be most lib BEST RESPONSE)	that would	only be va	lid for ce	rtain hou	ırs
	An all day pass A rush hour only pass or a nonrush hour only	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2			(23)
48.	Do you have a driver's license?					

Yes 1

No 2

Yes	. 1	
No	. 2	(25

OF	w far away is the nearest Metrobus stop to BLOCKS OR MILES. PROBE FOR SINGLE NUMBER	your home? (WRITE)	IN NUMBER
	Blocks or	Miles	(26-29)
50b. Do	you know where that bus goes?		
	Yes 1		
	No 2		(30)
51. Ho	w far away is the nearest Metrorail station	n to your home? (W	RITE IN
NU	MBER OF BLOCKS OR MILES. PROBE FOR SINGLE	NUMBER)	
	Blocks or	Miles	(31-34)
52. Wo	uld you describe the place where you live	as (READ CHOICES)	
	Single family home		1
	Duplex or townhouse		1351
	Apartment, condominium or coo	perative	3
(D	ON'T READ) - Other (includes mobile home,		
	at is the highest level of education you co DICES. CIRCLE SINGLE BEST RESPONSE.)	ompleted? (DO NOT	READ
	Less than high school	1	
	High school		
	Some college		(36)
	College		,
	Graduate or professional school		
54. Ar	e you currently enrolled as a full-time st	udent?	
	Yes 1		(37)
	No 2 ────(SKIP TO	QU. 62)	(37)
55. In ON	what part of the city or Metropolitan arealy IF NECESSARY FOR CLARIFICATION. CIRCLE	a do you go to schoo SINGLE BEST RESPON	ol? (READ SE.)
	District of Columbia		
	Northwest		1
	Northeast		2
	Southwest		3
	Southeast		4
	Virginia	·	
	Rosslyn		5
	Pentagon		6
	Crystal City		7
	Other Arlington County		8
	Alexandria (INCLUDES LANDMARK)	9 (38-39)
	Tysons Corner - McLean		0
	Falls Church (INCLUDES SKYLIN	E CITY, 7 CORNERS)	-1.
	Fairfax County inside beltway		-2
	Fairfax County outside beltwa	y	-3
	Other Virginia counties		-4
	Maryland		
	Montgomery County inside belt		
	Montgomery County outside bel		
	Prince Georges County inside		
	Prince Georges County outside	beltway	-8

56.	On a typical day, how long does it take you to get from home to school door to door? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF MINUTES) (40-42
57.	On a typical day, what types of transportation do you use to travel to school? (DO NOT READ LIST. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)
	Drive own automobile or van 1
	Ride in automobile or van 2
	Take Metrobus
	(SKIP TO QU. 61)
	Take Metrorail 4
	Take Montgomery County's Ride-on bus 5
	Take school bus
	Take commuter train 7
	Take taxi
	Bicycle/moped/motorcycle 9
	Walk 0
	Other1
	None2
50	
58.	How many people, including yourself, usually ride with you? (WRITE IN NUM3ER) (45-46)
	to take? (CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE ONLY IF MODES MUST BE USED IN COMBINATION)
	Orive own automobile or van 1 Ride in automobile or van 2
	Take Metrobus
	Take Metrorail 4 ·
	Take Montgomery County's Ride-on bus 5
	Take school bus 6 (47-48)
	Take commuter train 7
	Take taxi 8
	Bicycle/moped/motorcycle 9
	Walk 0
	0ther :1 None2 (SKIP TO QU. 70)
	None
60.	How long do you think a trip would take using the Metro transportation system from your home to school, door to door? (IF RESPONDENT CANNOT USE ONLY METRO SYSTEM, PROBE FOR TIME INCLUDING PERSONAL DRIVING OR WALKING TIME TO METRO STOP/STATION. WRITE IN NUMBER OF MINUTES, THEN SKIP TO QU. 70) (49-51)
61.	How long do you think a trip would take driving from your home to school door to door? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF MERSTES, THEN SKIP TO QU. 70) (52-54)
62.	Are you currently (READ CHOICES. CIRCLE SINGLE BEST RESPONSE)
	Employed full-time 1
	Employed part-time 2 (55)
	or Not employed 3 ——— (SKIP TO QU. 70)
	Or not supregue

63.	In what part of	the city or	Metropolitan area do	you work?	(READ O	NLY	IF
	NECESSARY FOR CI	LARIFICATION.	. CIRCLE SINGLE BEST	RESPONSE.)	•		

	,	
	District of Columbia	
	Northwest 1	
	Northeast 2	
	Southwest 3	
	Southeast 4	
	Virginia	
	Rosslyn 5	
	Pentagon 6	
	Crystal City 7	
	Other Arlington County	- 57)
	T O	- 37)
	rysons Corner - McLean 0 Falls Church (INCLUDES SKYLINE CITY, 7 CORNERS) -1	
	Fairfax County inside beltway2	
	Fairfax County outside beltway	
	Other Virginia counties4	
	Maryland	
	Montgomery County inside beltway5	
	Montgomery County outside beltway6	
	Prince Georges County inside beltway7	
	Prince Georges County outside beltway8	
64.	On a typical day, how long does it take you to get from home to work, doc to door? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF MINUTES) (58	or -60)
65.	On a typical day, what types of transportation do you use to travel to work? (DO NOT READ LIST. CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY)	
	Drive own automobile or van 1	
	Ride in automobile or van 2	
	Take Metrobus 3	
	Take Metrorail	59)
	Take Montgomery County's Ride-on bus 5	
	Take school bus	-62)
	Take commuter train 7	
	Take taxi	57)
	Bicycle/moped/motorcycle 9	
	Walk 0	
	Other1	
	None2	
66.	How many people, including yourself, usually ride with you? (WRITE IN NUMBER) (63	-64)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

67.	If for some reason you could not take work, what alternate means of getting (CIRCLE MORE THAN ONE RESPONSE ONLY	e your usual type of transportation to g to work would you be most likely to take? IF MODES MUST BE USED IN COMBINATION)
	Drive own automobile or van	1 1
	Ride in automobile or van	2
	Take Metrobus	3
	Take Metrorail	4 (65-66)
	Take Montgomery County's Ri	ide-on bus 5
	Take school bus	6
	Take commuter train	7
	Take taxi	8
	Bicycle/moped/motorcycle	9
	Walk	0
	Other	1
	None	2 ———(SKIP TO QU. 70)
68.	How long do you think a trip would to system from your home to work, door to ONLY METRO SYSTEM, PROBE FOR TIME INC TIME TO METRO STOP/STATION. WRITE IN	o door?" (IF RESPONDENT CANNOT USE CLUDING PERSONAL DRIVING OR WALKING
	70)	(67-68)
69.	How long do you think a trip would to door to door? (WRITE IN NUMBER OF MI	ke driving from your home to work NUTES) (69-71)
70.	What times of the day do you usually CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.)	watch television? (DO NOT READ CHOICES.
	12 midnight - 1 a.m 1	12 noon - 1 p.m3
	1 - 2 a.m 2	1 - 2 p.m4
	2 - 3 a.m 3	2 - 3 a.m5
	3 - 4 a.m 4	3 - 4 p.m6
	4 - 5 a.m 5	4 - 5 p.m7
	5 - 6 a.m 6	5 - 6 p.m8
	6 - 7 a.m 7	6 - 7 p.m9 (72-74)
	7 - 8 a.m 8	7 - 8 p.m0
	8 - 9 a.m 9	8 - 9 p.m1
	9 - 10 a.m 0	9 - 10 p.m2
	10 - 11 a.m1	10 - 11 p.m3
		11 p.m 12 midnight4
	11 a.m 12 noon2	Do not watch5
		(75-78 <u>Open)</u> 79 <u>0 4</u> 8

71.	What times of the day do you CHOICES. CIRCLE ALL THAT APP		
	10 midnight 1 am 1	12 1 2	
	12 midnight - 1 a.m 1	12 noon - 1 p.m3	
	1 - 2 a.m 2	1 - 2 p.m4	
	2 - 3 a.m 3	2 - 3 p.m5	
	3 - 4 a.m 4	3 - 4 p.m6	
	4 - 5 a.m 5	4 - 5 p.m7	7 \
	5 - 6 a.m 6	o o p	5-7)
	6 - 7 a.m 7	6 - 7 p.m9	
	7 - 8 a.m 8	7 - 8 p.m0	
	8 - 9 a.m 9	8 - 9 p.m1	
	9 - 10 a.m 0	9 - 10 p.m2	
	10 - 11 a.m1	10 - 11 p.m3	
	11 - 12 noon2	11 p.m 12 midnight4	
		Do not listen5 ────────────────────────────	0 QU. 73
73.	week? Yes	ularly, that is at least 2 or 3 times each 1 2 (SKIP TO QU. 76)	10
74.		egularly? (DO NOT READ. CIRCLE ALL THAT	
	Washington Post	1	
		2	
			(12)
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	
		5	
75.	What sections of the newspape CIRCLE ALL THAT APPLY.)	r do you read regularly? (DO NOT READ.	
	National news	1	
	Local news	2	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4	(13)
		5	
		6	
	OFIICE		

76.	Have you seen or heard any advert you to use the Metro system?	isemen	ts in the past 6 months encouraging	
	Yes 1			
	No 2	П		(14)
		<u> </u>	→ (SKIP TO QU. 78)	
	Don't know/remember <u>3</u>			
77.	Where have you seen or heard thes THAT APPLY.)	e ads?	(DO NOT READ CHOICES. CIRCLE ALL (15-16)	17
	Television	1	(PROBE: WHAT STATIONS?)	
	AM radio	2	(PROBE: WHAT STATIONS?)	19 20
	FM radio	3	(PROBE: WHAT STATIONS?)	23 22
	Newspaper	4		
	Magazines			
	Posters		1	25
	Other (SPECIFY)			
90.	(QUESTIONS 78-89 ARE NO What is your age? (READ CHOICES 16 - 18	ONLY IF	F NECESSARY)1234566	0 Open)
91.	What is your race? (READ CHOICES	S ONLY	IF NECESSARY FOR CLARIFICATION)	
	White		1	
	Black			
	American Indian		3	12)
	Asian or Pacific Island	ler	4	
(DON	'T READ)- Other	• • • • • •	5	
92.	Are you of Hispanic origin?			
	Yes 1			
	No 2		(4	13)

93.	What is the zip code for your home address? (WRITE IN NUMBER) 44	48
94.	How many licensed drivers do you have in your household? (WRITE IN NUMBER)	(49-50)
95.	How many motor vehicles do you have in your household? (WRITE IN NUMBER)	(51)
96.	What category best describes your annual household income? (READ C	HOICES)
	Under \$10,000 1	
	\$10,000 up to \$20,000 2	
	\$20,000 up to \$25,000 3	
	\$25,000 up to \$35,000 4	(52)
	\$35,000 up to \$50,000 5	
	\$50,000 or more 6	
T110 T	COMPLETES OUR INTERVIEW THANK YOU SON YOUR COORSEATION	
IHAI	COMPLETES OUR INTERVIEW. THANK YOU FOR YOUR COOPERATION.	
	ORD ENDING TIME AND INFORMATION IN BOXES ON TOP OF SCREENER. ATTAC ENER AND SAMPLE CARD TO QUESTIONNAIRE)	Н
	(53	3-78 Open)
	79	0 5 80



ECONOMIC IMPACT

TRANSIT AGENCY:

Queen City Metro

Southwest Ohio Regional Transit Authority

Cincinnati, Ohio

SURVEY METHOD:

On-board Interview

PURPOSE OF SURVEY: The survey was used as part of a research study to determine the economic impact of the SORTA/QCM system in the greater Cincinnati area

and Hamilton County.

COMMENTS:

The survey sample is a reduced copy of an origi-

nal printed on 8 1/2" x 14" paper-stock.



QUEEN CITY METRO ECONOMIC IMPACT ON-BOARD SURVEY

	"Hello, I'm from the University of Cincinnati. This month the University is conducting a study for Queen City Metro, and I'd like to ask you a few questions about your trip."								
	(SCREEN): "First, are you on your way home now or are you going somewhere else?"								
	1. (ON WAY HOME CONTINUE							
		SOMEWHERE ELSE TERMINATE: "Thank you this study we are only interviewing home							
	3. (OTHER CONTINUE (RECORD DETAILS)							
	-			<u>.</u>	_				
1.	"About how ma	any days per month do you currently ride	Queen City	Metro?	· II				
	::	:: DAYS PER MONTH							
		DK NA							
2.	shopping, med what was the did you do an friends, or n	Queen City Metro for many purposes, such it cal reasons, to visit friends or relate primary purpose of your trip today?" "nything else such as (shopping, personal medical reasons)?" "Any other reason?" BALL THAT APPLY E.G., "1" FOR PRIMAR RPOSE, ETC.)	ives, and th' 'As part of t business, t (WRITE IN N	e like his tr o visi UMBER	ip				
			NOT THIS PURPOSE	DK	<u>NA</u>				
	::	WORK	0	8	9				
	::	SHOPPING	0	8	9				
	::	MEDICAL	0	8	9				
	::	PLEASURE	0	8	9				
	::	SCHOOL	0	8	9				
	::	PERSONAL BUSINESS	0	8	9				
	==:	VISIT FRIENDS, RELATIVES	0	8	9				
	::	OTHER	0	8	9				

3.	"During your trip today, how much did you spend for meals or snacks that you ate while away from home?"
	\$:
	000. NOTHING 998. DK 999. NA
4.	"And how much, if anything, did you spend for entertainment and recreation such as movies, sporting events and the like?"
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
5.	"How much, if anything, did you spend for groceries or other food you are taking home?"
	\$: : : : : : : :
6.	"How much, if anything, did you spend for clothing?"
	\$: : : : : : : :
7.	"How much, if anything, did you spend on things such as furniture and appliances?"
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :
8.	"And how much, if anything, did you spend for medical, legal or other professional services? Please include things that you will receive a bill for later."
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :

9.	"And how records,	much did you spend on other items such as books, magazines, personal care products and the like?"
	;	\$:::
		000. NOTHING 998. DK 999. NA
10.	"In addit: expenditu	ion to the things we have asked about, were there any other res that you made on this trip?"
	:	; — ; — ; — ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ; ;
		000. NOTHING 998. DK 999. NA
11.	"Did you s	stop at a bank, a savings and loan, or any other financial on?"
	1. 2.	YES NO
	8. 9.	DK NA
12.	you purcha	JRCHASES): "Where did you purchase most of the goods and services ased today? Was it in downtown Cincinnati, a shopping center, or IF SHOPPING CENTER): "Which shopping center?"
	01.	DOWNTOWN CINCINNATI
	02. 03. 04. 05.	NORTHGATE TRI-COUNTY SWIFTON WESTERN HILLS PLAZA
	06.	WESTERN WOODS OTHER (SPECIFY)
	07.	OHER (OIDOILI)
	98. 99.	DK NA
	"Let's cha	ange the subject a bit."
13.	are making	were no Queen City Metro, how would you be making the trip you g today would you drive a car, be a passenger in a car, take a d you make the trip in some other way, or would you not make the
	1. 2.	DRIVE A CAR PASSENGER IN A CAR
	3.	TAXI
	4. 5.	WALK OTHER (SPECIFY): WOULD NOT MAKE TRIP
	6.	
	8. 9.	DK NA

14+		or someone to drive you where you need to go?"
	1. 2. 3.	CAR YOU OWN CAR YOU CAN BORROW SOMEONE TO DRIVE YOU WHERE YOU NEED TO GO
	4.	NO GO TO Q.16
	8. 9.	DK GO TO Q.16 NA
15.	"Is that to some of the	ransportation available to you all of the time, most of the time, e time or rarely?"
	1. 2. 3. 4.	ALL OF THE TIME MOST OF THE TIME SOME OF THE TIME RARELY
	8. 9. 0.	DK NA INAP
16.	"Where did	you board the bus to begin your trip home?"
17.	"Where wil	l you get off the bus?"
18.	"Including the bus, h	the time it takes you to walk to the bus stop and to wait for ow long does this trip usually take you?"
	:	: : : MINUTES
	98.	DK
	99.	NA
19a.	bus, were	ou make the trip from your home earlier today did you take the you a passenger in a car, did you take a taxi, or did you make n some other way?"
	1. 2. 3.	BUS PASSENGER IN A CAR TAXI
	4. 5.	WALK DROVE A CAR
	6.	OTHER (SPECIFY)
	8. 9.	DK NA
	,•	

19b.	"Is a	vai lab	bi.	lity	of	bu	13 8	ser	vice	e a	con	sid	erat	ion	when	you	dec	ide	• • •	
															YES	110	\overline{DK}	NA	:	
	i.	"Wher	re	to	sho	р".	• • •	•••	•••	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	• • • •		1	2	8	9		
	j.	"Wher	re	to	wor	k".	• • •	• • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	• • • •		1	2	8	9		
	k.	"Wheı	Le	to	liv	'e".		• • •	• • • •	• • • •		• • • •	• • • •		1	2	8	9		
	1.	"Wher	re	you	ı go	fc	or 1	rec	reat	ior	n"	• • •	• • • •	• • • •	1	2	8	9		
	m.	"Wher profe	re ess	you sion	ı ge nal	t y ser	you: cvi	r m	edio	cal	and		• • • •	•••	1	2	8	9		
20.	"What	is yo	oui	r a	ırre	nt	age	e?"												
		97. 99.	-:_ F				\RS													
21.	"Last keepir	week.	ıse	.wei	e y	ou wha	woi	rki:	ng í	Eull	l-ti	me,	par	t-ti	ime, į	goin	g to	sc	hool,	
		1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	V V C F	VORI VITI INEX DISA RETI		JOE YED D,	ART- B BU D ILI	TU UT 1	ME NOT			•			• • •			•		
		0.	C	YTHE	ER (SPE	CLI	FY)										•		
		9.	N	NA.														•		
															"Did pay i year Q.23)	for a	as lo	ong	as c	ne
22.	"What									ı do	?	That	t is	, wh	at (is/wa	as) :	you	r job)
																				_
24.	"How m wages deduct	or sa	ıla	rie	s b	ut	fro	om a	all	sou	rso	nall	ly, - th	rece at i	ive i	in 19	983, e ta	no	t jus and	t from other
		01. 02. 03. 04. 05. 06. 07. 08.	0707070707070707	5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30,	000 000 000 000 000 000 000		9, 14, 19, 24, 29, 34, 39,	,999 ,999 ,999 ,999 ,999	99999999											
		97. 98. 99.	D	EFU K IA	SED															

230	salaries but from all sources that is, before taxes and other deductions were made? Was it
	01. Less than \$5,000 02. \$ 5,000 - 9,999 03. \$10,000 - 14,999 04. \$15,000 - 19,999 05. \$20,000 - 24,999 06. \$25,000 - 29,999 07. \$30,000 - 34,999 08. \$35,000 - 39,999 09. \$40,000 and over?"
	97. REFUSED 98. DK 99. NA
26.	"What neighborhood or community do you live in?"
	RECORD:
	99. NA
27.	"And finally, what would you say is the most important reason that you used Queen City Metro for your trip today?"
	RECORD VERBATIM:

	"That's all the questions I have. You've been most helpful. Thank you for your cooperation."
	INTERVIEWER RECORD
28.	<u>SEX</u>
	1. MALE 2. FEMALE
29.	RACE
	1. BLACK 2. WHITE 3. OTHER
30.	ROUTE NUMBER::
31.	MONTH DAY

32. <u>TIME</u>

- 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.
- BEFORE 6 A.M. 6:00 A.M. 8:59 A.M. 9:00 A.M. 11:59 A.M. NOON 2:59 P.M. 3:00 P.M. 5:59 P.M. 6:00 P.M. 8:59 P.M. 9:00 P.M. MIDNIGHT AFTER MIDNIGHT

- 9.
- :__:_: 33. INTERVIEWER ID



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Appendix

SAMPLING PLAN DEVELOPMENT

excerpts from Transit Marketing Handbook, U.S. DOT, 1979

After defining research objectives and selecting a methodology, the next task involved in executing the project is to develop a sampling plan. A sample is a finite part of a statistical population whose characteristics are to be studied in order to gain information about the whole population.

Developing a sampling plan consists of determining:

- The universe or "population" to be included in the study
- The type of sample to be drawn
- The size of the total sample and the necessary subgroups to be analyzed.

a. The Sampling Universe

A sampling universe is the entire relevant population from which a sample will be drawn. Generally, a sampling universe for public transportation studies has two dimensions:

- Geography
- Type(s) of people

The geographic universe for a sample is determined by the scope and intent of the study, and could involve an entire transit area, one neighborhood, or the area within a certain distance of the route. For example, the geographic boundaries of a system-wide study would encompass the entire transit operating area. For a single route study, the geographic boundaries would consist only of those areas served by the route. The characteristics of the geographic territory determine the precise description of the geographic boundaries, which vary because of:

- The nature of the geographic constraints--i.e., the physical layout of the service territory
- The density of the transit network
- The presence or lack of multiple transit modes

- The extent to which consumers in suburban or outlying areas have an opportunity to use existing or feasible new transit services, e.g., "park 'n ride" or commuter rail-bus lines
- Franchise or other restrictions

The type of people which makes up a sampling universe is also determined by the scope and intent of the study, and could involve the entire population in a transit area or only one segment of the population, such as senior citizens, those living within a certain distance of a route, etc.

For example, the universe for a market-wide strategic sample would encompass the entire population in the transportation area. If evaluating the potential of a special fare for senior citizens, the sampling universe should be composed of senior citizens; evaluating the potential of a special rush-hour route, the sampling universe would encompass those who live/work within a fixed distance of the route and travel at rush-hour.

b. Type of Sample

Sampling can be highly complex and technical. It is suggested that the transit marketer rely upon a consultant or research supplier to help determine the appropriate sampling universe and/or draw the sample. Our discussion will highlight the nature of:

- Full probability sampling
- Modified probability sampling
- Quota sampling

Full Probability Sampling

This type of sample strictly adheres to all rules of sampling so that each member of the defined universe has both a known and equal chance of selection. In addition, all field controls (e.g., callbacks, respondent selection procedures, validation, etc.) must be rigorously followed in order to insure that the sampling procedure is properly administered. Such efforts are needed to successfully avoid respondent selection bias by the interviewer or availability of some people and not others.

Data collected from full probability samples are fully projectable to the universe. However, since full probability samples are generally quite expensive, they are used only when absolutely necessary; that is, when decisions being made involve high risks. For example, one would probably use a full probability sample for a major market—wide strategic study or for a study requiring accurate volume projections. Otherwise, less stringent sampling can be used.

Modified Probability Sampling

When the decision being made is of a moderate risk level, a completely representative and fully projectable sample is often not necessary. Therefore, the transit marketer can reduce research costs by using a modified probability sample. In such a sample, some of the rigid rules and field procedures of a full probability sample are sacrificed. For example, one might select fewer sampling points or locations. Since fewer sampling points increase the efficiency of the interviewer's time, savings can result from reducing points below that required for fully projectable results. However, respondents must still be selected on a random basis from those sampling points used if the results are to be at all representative.

Quota Sampling

When the decision being made involves relatively low risk, a quota sample may suffice, particularly if the universe consists of one or two specific segments of the population.

Quota sampling requires interviewers to reach out and find eligible respondents as they come across them until the number of interviews reaches the predesignated sample size. However, in order to guarantee that the relevant population is included in the sample, specific eligibility requirements are established. Potential respondents are screened to see if they meet these eligibility requirements before a full length interview is conducted. This method is often used for product tests.

c. Determination of Sample Size

Sample size must always be determined in advance, regardless of the type of sample one is using. This is a very important task. Sample size is partly based upon the number and nature of the subgroups one wishes to analyze. For example, in strategic studies, it is necessary to have a large enough total sample size to permit valid analysis of various subgroups such as heavy riders, moderate riders, light riders, and nonriders. Each subgroup should have a minimum of 100 respondents. When conducting preimplementation evaluation research and penetration research, one must first decide how much statistical sampling error will be tolerated.

Then the appropriate sample size can be calculated (any statistics textbook will have this formula) so that one can stay within the desired range of sampling error.

Sampling is based on laws of probability which state that the larger the sample size, the more confidence can be placed in the findings. This confidence is measured statistically in terms of a range of error that is likely to occur due to random chance alone.

In designing studies, it is important to estimate the error range in advance in order to determine the sample sizes that are required. Since costs rise as sample size increases, it is necessary to determine a reasonable trade-off between the desired accuracy of the results relative to the funds available for the study. It is also important to consider the number and size of the analytical subgroups in the sample in order to be sure that results can, in fact, measure meaningful differences. In this respect, it may be necessary to prioritize the subgroups by their value to the final analysis and to eliminate certain ones from the study altogether.

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